Fiue hundreth pointes of good husbandrie,

AS VVELL FOR THE CHAMpion or open euntrie, as also for the Woodland or seuerall, *mixed in euery moneth with* huſwiferie, ouer and beſides the booke of huſwiferie.

CORRECTED, BETTER ORDERED, and newlie augmented to a fourth part more, with diuers other leſſons, as a diet for the *farmer*, *of the properties of Windes*, *Planets*, *Hops*, Hearbs, Bees, and approued remedies for ſheepe and cattle, with many other matters both profitable and not vnpleaſant *for the reader.*

Newly ſet forth by THOMAS TVSSER Gentleman.

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Cum Priuilegio regio.

AV.3 P. 1520

A leſſon how to confer euery abſtract with his moneth, and how to find out *Huſwifrie verſes by the Pilcrow*, and Champion from Woodland

IN euerie month, yer in aught be begun,
Read ouer that month, what auails to be dun:
So neither this trauell ſhall ſeeme to be loſt,
Nor thou to repent, of this trifling coſt.

The figure of abſtract, and month do agree,
Which one to another, relations bee:
Theſe verſes ſo ſhort, without figure that ſtand
Be points of themſelues to be taken in hand.

¶ In husbandrie matters, where pilcrow ye find,
That verſe appertaineth, to huſwifrie kinde:
So haue ye moe leſſons (if there ye looke wel)
Than huſwiferie booke doth vtter or tell.

Of Champion husbandrie, now do I write,
Which heretofore neuer this booke did recite:
With leſſons approued, by practiſe and skill,
To profite the ignorant, buie it that will.

The Champion differs, from ſeuerall much,
For want of partition, cloſure and ſuch:
One name to them both, do I giue now & than,
For Champion countrie, and Champion man.

The authors Epistle to the late Lord *William Paget*, wherin he doth discourse of his owne bringing vp, and of the goodnesse of the said Lord his maister vnto him, and the occasion of this his booke thus set forth of his owne long practise.

Chap 1.

Time tries the troth in euery thing,
Herewith let men content their minde,
Of works which best may profit bring,
Most rash to iudge most often blinde,
As therefore troth in time shall craue,
So let this Booke iust fauor haue.
Take you my Lord and maister than,
Vnlesse mischance mischanceth mee,
Such homely gift of mee your man,
Since more in court I may not bee,
And let your praise woon heretofore,
Remaine abroad for euermore.
My seruing you (this vnderstand)
And God his help and yours withall,
Did cause good luck to take mine hand,
Erecting one most like to fall.
My seruing you I know it was,
Enforced this to come to pas.

Since being once at Cambridge taught,
Of court ten yeares I made aſſaie,
No Muſick then was left vnſought,
Such care I had to ſerue that way:
When ioy gan ſlake, then made I change,
Expelled mirth for Muſick ſtrange.
My muſick ſince hath beene the plough,
Intangled with ſome care among,
The gaine not great, the paine inough,
Hath made mee ſing an other ſong:
Which ſong if well I may auow,
I craue it iudged be by you.

Your ſeruant Thomas Tuſſer.

To the Right Honorable and my ſpe-
ciall good Lord and Maiſter, the Lord
Thomas Paget of Beaudeſert, ſonne and
heire to his late father
deceaſed.

Chap. 2.

MY Lord your father loued mee,
And you my Lord haue proued mee,
and both your loues haue moued mee
To write as I haue donne:
Since God hath hence your father,
Such flowers as I gather,
I dedicate now rather,
To you my Lord his ſonne.

Your Father was my founder,
Till death beecame his wounder,
No ſubiect euer ſounder,
Whom Prince aduancement gaue:
As God did heere defend him,
And honor heere did ſend him,
So now I will commend him,
As long as life I haue.

His neighbors then did bleſſe him,
His ſeruants now doe miſſe him,
The poore would gladly kiſſe him,
A liue againe to bee:
But God hath wrought his pleaſure,
And bleſt him out of meaſure,
With heauen and earthly treaſure,
So good a God is hee.

His counsell had I vsed,
And *Ceres* art refused,
I need not thus haue mused,
Nor droope as now I doe:
But I must play the farmer,
And yet no whit the warmer,
Although I had his armor,
And other comfort too.
Aesops fable. The Fox doth make mee mind him,
Whose glory so did blind him,
Till tayle cut off behind him,
No feare could him content:
Euen so must I be prouing,
Such glory I had in louing,
Of things to plow behoouing,
That makes me now repent.
Loiterers I kept so meany,
Both Philip, Hob and Cheany,
That, that way nothing geanie,
Was thought to make me thriue:
Saluſt. Like *Iugurth* Prince of *Numid*,
My gold away consumid,
With losses so perfumid,
Was neuer none aliue.
Great fines so neere did pare me,
Great rent so much did skare me,
Great charge so long did dare me,
That made me at length cry creke:
Much more of all such fleeses,
As oft I lost by peeces,
Among such wilie geeses,
I list no longer speake.
Though country health long staid me,
Yet lease expiring fraid me,

And (*Ictus ſapit*) praid me,
to ſeeke more ſteadie ſtaie:
New leſſons then I noted,
And ſome of them I quoted,
Leaſt ſome ſhould thinke I doted,
By bringing nought away.
Though *Pallas* hath denide me,
Her learned pen to guide me,
For that ſhe daily ſpide me,
With countrey how I ſtood:
Yet *Ceres* ſo did bold me,
With her good leſſons told me,
That rudenes cannot hold me,
From doeing countrey good.
By practiſe and ill ſpeeding,
Theſe leſſons had their breeding,
And not by heereſay or reeding,
As ſome abroad haue blown:
Who will not thus beleeue me,
So much the more they grieue me,
Becauſe they grudge to giue me,
That is of right mine owne.
At firſt for want of teaching,
At firſt for trifles breaching,
At firſt for ouer-reacing,
And lacke of taking hid:
Was cauſe that toſſe ſo toſt me,
That practiſe ſo much coſt me,
That raſhnes ſo much loſt me,
Or hindred as it did.
Yet wil I not diſpaier,
Through Gods good gift ſo faier,
Through friendſhip, gold, and praier,
In countrey againe to dwell:

Pallas goddes of wiſdome & cunning

Where rent ſo ſhall not paine mee,
But paines ſhall help to gaine mee,
And gaines ſhall help maintaine mee,
New leſſons mo to tell.

For citie ſeemes a wringer,
The peny for to finger,
From ſuch as there doe linger,
Or for their pleaſure lie:
Though countrey bee more painfull,
And not ſo greedy gainefull,
Yet is it not ſo vainefull,
In following fanſies eie.

I haue no labour wanted,
To prune this tree thus planted,
Whoſe fruit to none is ſcanted,
In houſe nor yet in field:
Which fruit, the more ye taſt of,
The more to eat ye haſt of,
The leſſe this fruit ye waſt of,
Such fruit this tree doth yeeld.

My tree or booke thus framed,
With title already named,
I truſt goes foorth vnblamed,
In your good Lordſhips name:
As my good Lord I take you,
And neuer will forſake you,
So now I craue to make you,
defender of the ſame.

Your ſeruant Thomas Tuſſer.

To

Chap. 3.

I Haue beene praid,
To ſhew mine aid,
In taking panie,
Not for the gaine,
But for good will,
To ſhew ſuch skill,
As ſhew I could;
That husbandry,
With huſwifery,
As Cock and Hen,
To countrie men,
As ſtrangers gone,
Might ioyne in one,
As louers ſhould.

I truſt both this,
Performed is,
And how that heere,
It ſhall appeare,
With iudgement right,
To thy delight,
Is brought to paſſe:
That ſuch as wiue,
And faine would thriue,
Bee plainely taught,
How good from naught,
May trim bee tride,
And liuely ſpide,
As in a glaſſe.

What ſhould I win,
By writing in,
My loſſes paſt,
That ran as faſt,
As running ſtreame,
From Reame to Reame,
That flowes ſo ſwift?

For that I cold,
Not get for gold,
To teach mee how,
As this doth you,
Through dailie gaine,
The way ſo plaine,
to come by thrift.

What is a grote,
Or twaine to note,
Once in the life,
For man and wife,
To ſaue a pound,
In houſe or ground,
Each other weeke?

What more for health,
What more for wealth,
What needeth leſſe,
Run Iack, help Beſſe,
To ſtay amis,
Not hauing this,
Far off to ſeeke?

I doe not craue,
Mo thanks to haue,
Than giuen to mee,
Alreadie bee,
But this is all,
To ſuch as ſhall,
Peruſe this booke:

That

That for my ſake,
They gently take,
Where ere they find,
Againſt their mind,
When he or ſhe,
Shall minded be,
Therein to looke.

And grant me now,
Good reader thou,
Such termes to vſe,
Such choiſe to chuſe,
As may delight,
The countrey wight,
And knowledge bring:
For ſuch doo praiſe,
The countrey phraſe,
The countrey acts,
The countrey facts,
The countrey toies,
Before the ioyes,
of any thing.
Nor looke thou here,
That euery ſhere,
Of euery verſe,
I thus reherſe,
May profit take,
Or vantage make,
By leſſons ſuch:
For here we ſee,
Things ſeueral be,
And there no dike,
But champion like,
And ſandie ſoile,
And claiey toile,
Doe ſuffer much.
This being waide,
Be not afraide,
To buy to prooue,
To read with loue,
To follow ſome,
And ſo to come,
By practiſe true:
My paine is paſt,
Thou warning haſt,
Th'experience mine,
The vantage thine,
May giue thee choiſe,
To crie to reioiſe.
And thus adue.

FINIS. T. Tuſſer.

Chap.4.

GOod husbandmen, must moile and toile,
to late to liue, by labored feeld:
their wiues at home must keep such coile,
as their like acts, may profit yeeld.

For well they know,
as shaft from bow,
or chalke from snow,

A good round rent, their lords they giue,
and must keepe tutch, in all their paie
with credit crackt, else for to liue,
or trust to legs, and run away.
Though fense wel kept, is one good point,
and tilth weldone, in season due:
Yet needing salue, in time t'annoint,
is all in all, and needfull true,

As for the rest
thus thinke I best,
as friend doth ghest,

with hand in hand, to lead thee forth,
to Ceres campe, there to behold,
A thousand things as richly worth,
as anie pearle, is worthy gold.

Ceres goddes of husbandrie.

¶A

¶ A preface to the buier of *this Booke*.

Chap.5.

WHat lookeſt thou heerein to haue?
Fine verſes thy fanſie to pleaſe?
Of many my betters that craue,
Looke nothing but rudenes in theaſe.

What other thing lookeſt thou then?
Graue ſentences many to finde?
Such Poets haue twenty and ten,
Yea thouſands contenting the minde.

What looke ye, I pray you ſhew what?
Termes painted with Rhetoricke fine?
Good husbandry ſeeketh not that,
Nor iſt any meaning of mine.

What lookeſt thou, ſpeake at the laſt?
Good leſſons for thee and thy wife?
Then keepe them in memory faſt,
To help as a comfort to life.

What looke ye for more in my Booke?
Points needfull and meet to bee knowne?
Then dayly bee ſuer to looke,
To ſaue to bee ſure thine owne.

The

Chap.6.

Let house haue to fill her,
Let land haue to till her.

NO dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand?
what goodnesse, vnoccupied bringeth the land?
No labour no bread,
No host wee bee dead.
No husbandry vsed, how soone shall we sterue?
Housekeeping neglected, what comfort to serue?
Ill father no gift,
No knowledge no thrift.
The father an vnthrift, what hope to the sonne?
The ruler vnskilfull, how quickly vndonne?

Chap.7.

As true as thy faith,
This riddle thus saith.

I Seeme but a drudge, yet I passe any king, The praise of husbandry.
To such as can vse me, great wealth I do bring.
Since Adam first liued, I neuer did die,
when Noe was a shipman, there also was I.
The earth to sustaine mee, the sea for my fish,
Be ready to pleasure mee, as I would wish,
what hath any life, but I help to preserue,
what wight without mee, but is ready to sterue?
In woodland, in champion, citie or towne,
If long I be absent, what falleth not downe?
If long I be present, what goodnesse can want?
Though things at my comming, were neuer so scant.
So many as loue me, and vse me aright,
with treasure and pleasure, I richly acquight.
Great kings I do succour, else worse it would go,
The king of all kings, hath appointed it so.

The

Chap. 8.

OF husband, doth husbandry chalenge that name
of husbandry, husband doth likewise the same:
Mother huswife & huswifery, ioineth with theale,
there wealth in abundance, is gotten with eale.
The name of a husband what is it to say:
of wife and the houshold, the band and the staie:
Some husbandly thriueth, that neuer had wife,
yet scarse a good husband, in goodnes of life.
The husband is he, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of him, I doe husbandry call:
If thrift by that labour, be any way caught,
then is it good husbandry, else is it naught.
So houshold and housholdry, I do define,
for folke and the goods, that in house be of thine:
House keeping to them, as a refuge is set,
which like as it is, so report it doth get.
Be house or the furniture, neuer so rude,
of husband and husbandry, (thus I conclude:)
That huswife and huswifery, if it be good,
must pleasure togither, as cousins in blood.

The Ladder to thrift.

Chap. 9.

TO take thy calling thankfullie,
and shun the path to beggerie.

2 To grudge in youth no drudgerie,
to come by knowledge perfectlie.

3 To count no trauell slaucrie,
that brings in peny sauerlie.

4 To follow profit earnestlie,
but meddle not with pilferie.

5 To get by honest practisie,
and keepe thy gettings couertlie.

6 To lash not out to lashinglie,
for feare of pinching penurie.

7 To get good plot to occupie,
and store and vse it husbandlie.

8 To shew to landlord curtesie,
and keepe thy couenants orderlie.

9 To

9 To hold that thine is lawfullie,
for ſtoutneſſe or for flatterie.

10 To wed good wife for company,
and liue in wedlock honeſtly.

11 To furniſh houſe wᵗ houſholdry,
and make prouiſion ſkilfullie.

12 To ioine to wife good familie,
and none to kéepe for brauerie.

13 To ſuffer none liue idelie,
for feare of idle knauerie.

14 To courage wife in huſwiferie,
and vſe well dwers gentlie.

15 To kéepe no more but néedfullie,
and count exceſſe dnſauerie.

16 To raiſe betimes the lubberlie,
both ſnoring Hob and Margerie.

17 To walk thy paſtures vſuallie,
to ſpie ill neighbors ſubteltie.

18 To hate reuengement haſtelie,
for loſing loue and amitie.

19 To loue thy neighbor neighborly
and ſhew him no diſcourteſie.

20 To anſwere ſtrangers ciuilie,
but ſhew him not thy ſecreſie.

21 To vſe no friend deceitfully,
to offer no man villanie.

22 To learne how foe to pacifie,
but truſt him not to truſtilie.

23 to keepe thy houſh ſubſtantiallie,
and in thy word vſe conſtancie.

24 To make thy bonds aduiſedlie,
& come not bound through ſuertie.

25 To meddle not with vſurie,
nor lend thy money folihlie.

26 To hate to liue in infamie,
through craft & liuing ſhiftingly,

27 To ſhun all kinde of trecherie,
for treaſon endeth horriblie.

28 To learne to eſchew ill companie
and ſuch as liue diſhoneſtlie.

29 To baniſh houſe of blaſphemie,
leaſt croſſes croſſe vnluckilie.

30 To ſtop miſchance through policy
for chancing to vnhappilie.

31 To beare thy croſſes patientlie,
for worldlie things are ſlipperie.

32 To late to keepe from miſerie,
age comming on ſo crepinglie.

33 To prate to God continuallie,
for aide againſt thine enemie.

34 To ſpend the Sabboth holilie,
and help the néedie pouertie.

35 To liue in conſcience quietlie,
and kéepe thy ſelfe from maladie.

36 To eaſe thy ſickneſs ſpéedilie,
per help be paſt recouerie.

37 To ſéeke to God for remedie,
for witches prone vnluckilie.

These be the ſteps vnſeemelye
to clime to thrift by huſbandry.

Theſe ſteps both reach, and teach thee ſhall,
To come by thrift to ſhift withall.

Good

Chap. 10.

OD sendeth & giueth, both mouth and ꝑ meat,
and blesseth vs all with his benefits great:
Then serue we the god, that so richly doth giue
shewe loue to our neighbors, and lay for to liue.

2 As bud by appearing, betokeneth the spring,
and leafe by her falling the contrary thing:
So youth bids vs labour, to get what we can,
for age is a burthen to laboring man.

3 A competent liuing, and honestly had,
makes such as are godly, both thankful and glad
Life neuer contented with honest estate,
lamented is oft, and repented too late.

4 Count neuer wel gotten, that naughtly is got,
nor wel to account of, which honest is not:
Looke long not to prosper, that weigheth not this
least prospering faileth, and all go amis.

Lay wiues by to wiue.

5 True wedlocke is best, for auoiding of sinne,
the bed vndefiled, much honor doth win:
Though loue be in chooling, far better then gold,
let loue come with somwhat, the better to hold.

6 Where couples agree not, is rancor and strife,
where such be togither, is seldome good life:
Where couples in wedlocke, doe louely agree,
there foizon remaineth, if wisedom there be.

wife & children craue a dwelling.

7 Who looketh to marrie, must laie to keepe house
for loue may not alway, be playing with douse,
If children increase, and no staie of thine owne,
what afterwards follows, is soone to be known

Thee for thyne

8 Once charged with children, or likely to be,
giue ouer to soiourne, that thinkest to thee:
Least grudging of hostis, and crauing of nurse,
be costly and noisome to thee and thy purse.

9 Good

9 Good husbands that loueth good houses to keepe,
are oftentimes carefull, when others doe sleepe:
To spend as they may, or to stop at the furst,
for running in danger, for feare of the wurst.

10 Go count with thy cokers, when haruest is in, By harvest is meant all thy stock.
which way for thy profit, to saue or to win:
Of tone of them both, if a sauer we smel,
house keeping is godly, where euer we dwel.

11 Sonne think not thy mony, purse bottom to burne,
but keepe it for profit, to serue thine owne turne:
A foole and his money be soone at debate,
which after with sorrow repents him too late.

12 Good bargaine a dooing, make privy but fewe,
in selling refraine not, abroade it to shew:
In making make hast, and away to thy pouch,
in selling no hast, if ye dare it auouch.

13 Good landlord who findeth, is blessed of God, Euil landlord.
A cumberlome landlord, is husbandmans rod:
He noieth, destroieth, and all to this drift,
to strip his poore tenant, of farme and of thrift.

14 Rent corne who so paieth, as worldlings would haue,
so much for an acre, must liue like a slaue:
Rent corne to be paide, for reasonable rent,
at reasonable prices, is not to lament.

15 Once placed for profit, looke neuer for ease,
except ye beware, of such misers as these:
Unthriftinesse, slothfulnesse, careles and rash, Foure beggers.
that thrusteth thee headlong to run in the lash.

16 Make money thy drudge, for to follow thy warke, Thrifts officers.
make wisdome controller, good order thy clarke:
Prouision cater, and skill to thy cooke, Thrifts phisicke.
make steward of all, pen, inke and thy booke.

17 Make hunger thy sauce, as a medicine for health,
make thirst to be butler, as phisick for wealth:

Make eie to be vsher, good vsage to haue,
make bolt to be porter to keepe out a knaue.

Thrifts daily.

18 Make husbandrie Bailie, abroad to prouide,
make huswiferie daily, at home for to guide:
Make cofer fast locked, thy treasure to keepe,
make house to bee sure, the safer to sleepe.

19 Make bandog thy scoutwatch, to barke at a theefe,
make courage for life, to bee captaine chiefe:

Husbandly armour

Make trapdore thy bulwork, make Bell to begin,
make gunstone and arrow, show who is within.

20 The credit of maister, to brothel his man,
and also of mistris, to munkin Nan:

Theeues to thrift.

Be caulers of opening, a number of gaps,
that letteth in mischiefe, and many misbaps.

Friends to thrift.

21 Goodhusband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaines,
goodhuswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines:
Though husband at home, be to count ye wot what,
yet huswife within, is as needfull as that.

Enemie to thrift.

22 What helpeth in store to haue neuer so much,
halfe lost by ill vsage, ill huswifes and such:
So, twentie lode bushes, cut downe at a clap,
such heed may be taken, shall stop vp a gap.

23 A reccheleſſe seruant, a mistrisse that scowles,
a rauening mastiffe, and hogs that eate fowles:

Sir notances to thrift.

A giddie braine maister, and stroiall his knaue,
brings ruling to ruine, and thrift to her graue.

24 With some vpon sundaies, their table doe reeke,
and halfe the weeke after their dinners doe seeke:
Not often exceeding, but alway inough,

Enough is a praise

is husbandly fare, and the guise of the plough.

25 Each day to be feasted, what husbandry worse,
each day for to feast, is as ill for the purse:
Yet measurely feasting, with neighbours among,
shall make thee beloued, and liue the more long.

26 Things

26 Things husbandly handsome, let workman contriue Thrifts aduises.
but build not for glory, that thinkest to thriue:
Who fondly in doing, consumeth his stock,
in the end for his follie, shall get but a mock.
27 Spend none but your owne, howsoeuer ye spend, Spoilers to thrift.
for bribing and shifting, haue seldome good end:
In substance although ye haue neuer so much,
delight not in paralites, harlots and such.
28 Be suertie seldome (but neuer for much)
for feare of purse penniless, hanging by such:
Or Sharborow warning, as ill I beleeue,
when fir (I arrest ye) gets hold of your sleeue.
29 Use (Legem pone) to pay at thy day,
but vse not (Oremus) for often delaie:
Yet (Presta quesumus) out of a grate,
of all other collects, the lender doth hate.
30 Be pinched for lending, for kisse nor for kin,
nor also by spending, by such as come in:
Nor put to thy hand, betwixt barke and the tree,
least through thine owne follie, so pinched thou bee.
31 As lending to neighbour, in time of his need,
wins loue of thy neighbour, and credit doth breed:
So neuer to craue but to liue of thine owne,
brings comforts a thousand, to many vnknowne.
32 Who liuing but lends? and be lent to they must,
else buieng and selling, might lie in the dust:
But shameless and craftie, that desperate are,
make many full honest, the worser to fare.
33 At sometime to borrow, account it no shame,
if iustly thou keepest thy touch for the same:
Who quick be to borrow, and slow be to pay,
their credit is naught, go they neuer so gay.
34 By shifting and borrowing, who so as liues,
not well to be thought on, occasion giues:

Then lay to liue warilie, and wiselie to spend,
for prodigal liuers, haue seldome good end.
35 Some spareth to late, and a number with him,
the foole at the bottome, the wise at the brim:
Who careth nor spareth, till spent he haue all,
of bobbing, not robbing, be fearefull he shall.
36 Where welthines floweth, no friendship can lack,
whom pouertie pincheth, hath friendship as slack:
Then happie is he by example that can,
take heed by the fall of a mischiued man.
37 Who breaketh his credit, or cracketh it twise,
trust such with a suertie, if ye be wise:
Or if he be angrie, for asking thy due,
once euen, to him afterward, lend not anew.
38 Account it well sold, that is iustlie well paid,
and count it well bought, that is neuer denaid:
But yet here is tone, here is tother doth best,
for buier and seller, for quiet and rest.
39 Leaue princes affaires, vndeskanted on,
and tend to such doings, as stands thee vpon:
Feare God, and offend not the prince and his lawes,
and keepe thy selfe out, of the magistrates clawes.
40 As interest or vsurie, plaieth the driuell,
so hilback and stilbellie, biteth as euill:
But dicing among them, and docking the dell,
and by and by after of beggerie swell.
Thrifts Auditor 41 Once weekelie remember, thy charges to cast,
once monthlie see how, thy expences may last:
If quarter declareth too much to be spent,
for feare of ill yeere, take aduise of thy rent.
42 Who orderly entereth, his paiment in booke,
shall orderly finde them againe (if ye looke:)
And he that intendeth but once for to paie,
shall finde this in dooing, the quietest waie.

43 In

43 In dealing vprightly, this counsell I teach,
first reckon, then write, yer to purse ye doo reach:
Then paie and dispatch him, as soone as ye can,
for lingering is hindrance, to many a man.
44 Haue waights I aduise thee, for siluer and gold,
for some be in knauerie now adaies bold:
And for to be sure good money to paie,
receiue that is currant, as neere as ye may.
45 Delight not for pleasure, two houses to keepe,
least charge without measure vpon thee doo creepe:
And Jankin and Jenikin, coosen thee so,
to make thee repent it, yer the yeere about goe.
46 The stone that is rolling, can gather no mosse,
who often remooueth, is sure of a losse:
The rich it compelleth, to paie for his pride,
the poore it vndooeth on euery side.
47 The eie of the maister, inricheth the hutch,
the eie of the mistresse, auaileth as much,
Which eie if it gouerne, with reason and skill
hath seruant and seruice, at pleasure and will.
48 Who seeketh reuengment of euery wrong,
in quiet nor safetie, continueth long:
So he that of wilfulnes trieth the law,
shall striue for a corcombe, and thriue as a daw.
49 To hunters and hawkers, take heed what ye say,
milde answere with courtesie, driues them away:
So where a mans better, will open a gap,
resist not with rudenes, for feare of mishap.
50 A man in this world, for a churle that is knowne,
shall hardly in quiet, keepe that is his owne:
Where lowlie and such, as of curtesie smels,
finds fauor and friendship, where euer he dwels.
51 Keepe truelie thy Saboth, the better to speed,
keepe seruant from gadding, but when it is need:

Keepe fish day and fasting day, as they doe fall,
what custome thou keepest let others keepe all.
52 Though some in their tithing, be slack or too bold,
be thou vnto Godward, not that waie too cold:
Euill conscience grudgeth, and yet we doo see,
ill tithers ill thriuers, most commonly bee.
53 Pay weekelie thy workman, his household to feed,
pay quarterlie seruants, to buy as they need:
Giue garment to such, as deserue and no mo,
least thou and thy wife, without garment doo goe.
54 Beware rascabilia, slothfull to worke,
purloiners and filchers, that loueth to lurke:
Awaie with such lubbers, so loth to take paine,
that rowles in expences, but neuer no gaine.
55 Good wife, and good children, are worthy to eat,
good seruant, good labourer, earneth their meat:
Good friend, and good neighbor, that fellowlie gheſt,
with hartilie welcome, should haue of the best.
56 Depart not with all, that thou hast to thy child,
much lesse vnto other, for being beguild:
Least if thou wouldst gladlie possesse it agen,
looke for to come by it, thou wottest not when.
57 The greatest preferment, that child we can giue,
is learning and nurture, to teach him to liue:
Which who so it wanteth, though left as a squier,
consumeth to nothing, as blocke in the fier.
58 When God hath so blest thee, as able to liue,
and thou hast to rest thee, and able to giue:
Lament thy offenses, serue God for amends,
make soule to be ready, when God for it sends.
59 Send fruits of thy faith, to heauen a forehand,
for mercy here dooing, God blesseth thy land:
He maketh thy store, with his blessing to swim,
and after thy soule, to be blessed with him.

60 Some

60 Some lay to get riches, by sea and by land,
and ventreth his life, in his enimies hand:
And setteth his soule, vpon sixe or on seauen,
not fearing nor caring, for hell nor for heauen.
61 Some pincheth and spareth, and pineth his life,
to cofer vp bagges, for to leaue to his wife:
And she when he dieth, sets open the chest,
for such as can sooth her, and all away wrest.
62 Good husband preuenting, the frailnesse of some,
takes part of Gods benefits, as they doe come:
And leaueth to wife, and his children the rest,
each one his owne part, as he thinketh it best.
63 These lessons approued, if wisely ye note,
may saue and aduantage you many a groat:
Which if you can follow, occasion found,
then euery lesson, may saue you a pound.

An habitation inforced better late than neuer, vpon these words, Sit downe Robin and rest thee. Chap. 11.

MY friend if cause doth wrest thee,
Yer follie hath much oppresst thee:
Farre from acquaintance kest thee,
Where countrey may digest thee,
Let wood and water request thee,
In good corne soile to neast thee,
Where pasture and meade may brest thee,
And healthsome aire inuest thee,
Though enuie shall detest thee,
Let that no whit molest thee,
Thank God that so hath blest thee,
And sit downe Robin and rest thee.

The Farmers daily dyet.
Chap. 12.

A Plot set downe, for Farmers quiet,
as time requires, to frame his diet:

With sometime fish, and sometime fast,
that houshold store, may longer last.

Lent. Let Lent wel kept, offend not thee,
for March and Aprill breeders be:
Spend herring first, saue saltfish last,
for saltfish is good, when Lent is past.

Easter. When Easter comes, who knowes not than,
that veale and bacon is the man:
And Martilmas beefe, doth beare good tack,
when countrey folke, doo dainties lack.
When Mackrell ceaseth from the seas,

Midsummer. Iohn Baptist brings, grasse beefe and pease,

Michaelmas. Fresh herring plentie Michell brings,
with fatted croues, and such old things.

Hallowmas. All Saints doo lay for porke and souse,
for sprats and spurlings, for their house.

Christmas. At Christmas play, and make good cheere,
for Christmas comes but once a yeere.
Though some then do, as doo they would,

Caueat. let thriftie do, as doo they should.
For causes good, so many waies,

Fasting. keepe Embrings well, and fasting daies

Fishdaies What law commands, we ought to obay,
for Friday, Saturne and Wednesday,

A thing needfull. The land dooth will, the sea doth wish,
spare sometime flesh, and feed of fish.

Where fish is scant and fruit of trees,
Supplie that want with butter and cheese.
quoth Tusser.

¶ A description of the properties of winds, *all the times of the yeere. Chap.* 13.

NOrth winds send haile, South winds bring raine,
East winds me bewaile, West winds blow amaine:

North

North east is too cold, South east not too warme, In winter.
North west is to bold, Southwest doth no harme.
The North is a noier, to grasse of all suits, At the Spring.
The East a destroier, to herbes and all fruits:
The South with his shewers, refresheth the corne, Summer
The west to all flowers, may not be forborne.
The West as a father, all goodnes doth bring, Autumne
The East a forbearer, no maner of thing:
The South as vnkind, draweth sicknesse too neere,
The North as a friend, maketh all againe cleere.
With temperate wind we be blessed of God,
With tempest we finde, we are beat with his rod:
All power, we know, to remaine in his hand,
How euer winde blow, by sea or by land.

Though winds doo rage, as winds were wood,
And cause spring tides, to raise great floud,
And lofty ships, leaue anker in mud,
Bereauing many of lise and of bloud:
Yet true it is, as cow chewes cud,
And trees at spring, doo yeeld forth bud,
Except wind stands, as neuer it stood:
It is an ill wind turnes none to good.

Of the Planets. Chap. 14.

AS huswiues are teached, in stead of a clocke,
how winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke:
So, here by the planets, as farre as I dare,
some lessons I leaue, for the husbandmans share.
If day starre appeareth, day comfort is nie,
if Sunne be at South, it is noone by and by,
If Sunne be at Westward, it setteth anon,
if Sunne be at setting, the day is soone gon.
Moone chãged, keepes closet, three daies like a Queene Of the Moone changing.
yer she in her prime, will of ame be seene:

If

If great she appeareth, it showeth out,
if small she appeareth, it signifieth drout.
At change or at full, come it late or else soone,
maine sea is at highest, at midnight and noone:
But yet in the creekes, it is later high flood,
through farnesse of running, by reason as good.
Tide flowing is feared, for many a thing,
great danger to such as be sicke, it doth bring:
Sea ebb, by long ebbing, some respit doth giue,
and sendeth good comfort, to such as shall liue.

¶ Septembers abstract.
Chap. 14.

NOw enter John,
old farmer is gon.
2 What champion bseth,
that woodland refuseth.
3 Good farmer now take,
kéepe still or forsake.
4 What helps reuiue,
the thriuing to thriue.
5 Plough fense and froze,
ought else before.
6 By tits and such,
some getteth much.
7 Horse strong and light,
sone charges quite.
Light head and purse,
what lightnes worse.
8 Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a sorrowing,
Few lends but fooles,
their working tooles.
9 Gréne rie haue some,
yer Michelmas come.
10 Grant soile her lust,
sowe rie in the dust.
11 Cleane Rie that sowes,
the better crop mowes.
12 Mix rie aright,
with wheat that is white.
13 Sée corne sowne in,
so thicke nor so thin.
For want of séed,
land yéeldeth wéed.
14 With sling or bow,
kéepe corne from crow.
15 Trench hedge and forrow,
that water may thorow.
Déepe dike saues much,
from drouers and such.
16 Amend marsh wall,
crop holes and all.
17 Geld buls and rams,
sew ponds, amend dams.
Sell webster thy wull,
fruit gather, grapes pull.
For feare of drabs,
goe gather thy crabs.
18 Plack fruit to last,
when Michell is past.

19 For

19 Forget it not,
fruit brused will rot.
Light ladder and long,
doth tree leaſt wrong,
goe gather with ſkill,
and gather that will.
20 Driue hiue good conie,
for wax or for honie.
No driuing of hiue,
till yeares paſt fiue.
21 God dwelling giue hée,
or hence goes ſhe.
22 Put bore in ſtie:
for hallontide nie:
23 With bore(good Ciſſe)
let naught be a miſſe.
24 Karle hempe left gréne,
now plucke vp cléne.
Drowne hempe as ye néed,
once had out his ſeed.
I praie thée god Kit,
drowne hempe in a pit.
25 Of all the reſt,
white hempe is beſt.
Let ſkilful be gotten,
leaſt hempe proue rotten.
26 Set ſtrawberies wife,
I loue them for life.
27 Plant reſpe and roſe,
and ſuch as thoſe.
28 Goe gather vp maſt,
yer time be paſt.
Maſt fats vp ſwine,
maſt kils vp kine.
29 Let hogs be rong,
both old and yong.
30 No maſt vpon Dke,
no longer vnyoke.
If hog doe crie,
giue eare and eie.
31 Hogs haunting corne,
maie not be borne.
32 Good neighbor thow,
god cuſtome allow,
No ſcaring with dog,
whilſt maſt is for hog.
33 Get home with the brake,
to brue with and bake,
to couer the ſhed,
drie ouer the hed,
to lie vnder cow,
to rot vnder mow,
to ſerue to burne,
for many a turne.
34 To ſaw pit drawe,
bord log to ſaw.
let timber be haile,
leaſt profit doe quaile
ſuch bord and pale,
is readie ſale.
35 Sawne ſlab let lie,
for ſtable and ſtie:
ſaw duſt ſpread thick,
makes allie tricke.
36 Kéepe ſafe thy fence,
ſcarſe breake hedge thence,
A drab and a knaue,
will prowle to haue.
37 Marke wind and mone.
at midnight and none.
ſome rigs thy plow,
ſome milkes thy cow.
38 Red cur or blacke,
few prowlers lacke.
39 Some ſteale,ſome pilch,
ſome alwaies filch.

Marke

Marke losses with greefe,
through prowling theefe.

Thus endeth Septembers abstract, agreeing with Septem. husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Now friend as ye wish,
goe seuer thy fish.
When friend shall come,
to be sure of some.

Thy ponds renew,
put eles in stew,
to liue till Lent,
and then to be spent.

Set privy or prim,
set bore like him.
Set gilloflowers all,
that growes on the wall.

Set hearbs some more,
for winter store.
sow seeds for pot,
for flowers sow not.

Thus ends Septembers short remembrances.

¶Septembers husbandry.

Chap. 17.

September blow soft,
Till fruit be in loft.

Forgotten moneth past,
Doe now at the last.

AT Michelmas lightly, new farmer comes in,
new husbandry forceth, him new to begin:
Old farmer stil taking, the time to him giuen,
makes August to last, vnto Michelmas euen.

2 New farmer may enter (as champions say)
on all that is fallow, at Lent lady day:
In woodland old farmer, to that wil not yeeld,
for looking of pasture, and feed of his field.

Farme take or giue ouer.

3 Prouide against Michelmas, bargaine to make,
for farme to giue ouer, to keepe or to take:
In doing of either, let wit beare a stroke,
for buying or selling, of a pig in a poke.

Twelue good properties.

4 Good farme and wel stored, good housing and drie,
good corne and good dairy, good markit and nie:
Good shepherd, good tilman, good Jack, and good Gill,
makes husband and huswife, their coffers to fill.

5 Let

5 Let paſture be ſtored, and fenſed about,
and tillage ſet forward, as needeth without:
Before ye doe open your purſe to begin,
with any thing doing, for fanſie within.
6 No ſtoring of paſture, with baggagely tit,
with ragged, and aged, and euill at hit:
Let carren and barren, bee ſhifted away,
for beſt is the beſt, whatſoeuer ye pay.
7 Horſe, Oxen, plough, tumbrel, cart, waggon and waine Strong and light.
the lighter and ſtronger, the greater thy gaine:
The ſoile and the ſeed, with the ſheafe and the purſe,
the lighter in ſubſtance, for profit the wurſe.
8 To borrow to day, and to morrow to miſs,
for lender or borrower, noiance it is:
Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnſpilt,
what followeth needfull, heere learne if thou wilt.

A digreſsion to husbandly furniture.

1 Barne locked, gofe ladder, ſhort pitchfork and long, Barne furniture.
flaile, ſtrawfork and rake, with a fan that is ſtrong:
Doing, cartnaue and buſhel, peck, ſtrike, ready hand,
get caſting ſhouel, broome, and a ſack with a band.
2 A ſtable well planked, with a key and a lock,
walls ſtrongly well lined, to beare off a knock: Stable furniture.
A rack and a manger, good litter and haie,
ſweet chaffe and ſome prouender euery day.
3 A pitchfork, a doungfork, ſeeue, ſkep, and a bin,
a broome and a paile, to put water therin:
A handbarrow, wheelebarrow, ſhouell and ſpade,
a currie combe, maine combe, and whip for a iade,
4 A buttrice and pincers, a hammer and naile,
an apron and ſiſzers, for head and for taile:
Whole bridle and ſaddle, whitlether and nall,
with collars and harneis, for thiler and all.
5 A pannell and wanty, packſaddle and ped,

with

with line to fetch litter, and halters for hed:
With crotches and pins, to hang trinkets thereon,
and stable fast chained, that nothing be gon.

6 Strong eyeltreed cart, that is clouted and shod,
Cart furniture. cart ladder and wimble, with perser and pod:
Wheele ladder for harvest, light pitchforke and tough,
shaue whiplash well knotted, and cartrope inough.

A coom is halfe a quarter. 7 Then sacks, wherof euery one holdeth a coome,
a pulling hooke handsome, for bushes and broome:
Light tumbrell, and doong crone, for easing sir wag,
ouel, pikax, and mattocke, with bottle and bag.

8 A grindstone, a whetstone, a hatchet and bill,
with hammer and English naile, sorted with skill:
Husban-dry tooles A frower of iron, for cleauing of lath,
with roll for a sawpit, good husbandry hath.

9 A short saw, and long saw, to cut a two logs,
an axe and an adg, to make trosse for thy hogs:
A douertcourt beetle, and wedges with steele,
strong leuer to raise vp, the block from the wheele.

10 Two ploughs & plough cheine, ii. culters, iii. shares,
Plough furniture. with ground clouts, & side clouts, for soile that so tares:
With oxbowes, and oxyokes, and other things mo,
for oxe teeme, and horseteeme, in plough for to go.

11 A plough beetle, plough staffe, to further the plough,
great clod to asunder, that breaketh so rough:
A sled for a plough, and another for blocks,
for chimney in winter, to burne vp their docks.

12 Sedge collars for plough horse, for lightnes of neck,
good seed, and good sower, and also seed peck:
Strong Oxen and horses, wel shod and well clad,
wel meated and vsed, for making thee sad.

13 A Barly rake toothed, with iron and steele,
like paire of harrowes, and roller doth weele:
Harvest tooles. A sling for a mother, a bow for a boy,

a whip

a whip for o carter, is hoigh de la roy.
14 A bzush sith, and grasse sith, with rifle to stand,
a cradle for Barly, with rubstone and sand:
sharpe sickle and weeding hooke, hay, fork, and rake,
a meake for the pease, and to swing vp the brake.
15 Short rakes for to gather vp, Barly to binde,
and greater to rake vp, such leauings behinde:
A rake for to rake vp, the sitches that lie,
a pike for to pike them vp, handsome to drie.
16 A skuttle or skreine, to rid soile fro the corne,
and shearing sheeres readie for shrepe to be shorne:
A fork and a hooke to be tampring in clay,
a lath hammer, a trowell, a hood, or a tray.
17 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings,
with tar in a tarpot, for dangerous things:
A sheepe mark, a tar kettle, little or much,
two pottles of tarre, to a pottle of pitch.
18 Long ladder to hang, all along by the wall,
to reach for a need to the top of a hall:
Beame, scales, with the weights that be scaled and true
sharp moulspare with barbs, that ỹ moules do so rue,
19 Sharp cutting spade, for the deuiding of mow,
with skuppat and skauel, the marshmen allow:
A sickle to cut with, a didall and crome,
for draining of ditches that noies thee at home.
20 A clauestocke, a rabbet stocke, carpenters craue,
and seasoned timber, for pinwood to haue:
A Jacke for to saw vpon, fewel for fire,
for sparing of firewood and sticks fro the mire.
21 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselocke and pad,
a cow house for winter, so meet to be had:
A stie for a boze, and a hogscote for hog,
a roost for thy hens, and a couch for thy dog.

Heere endeth Husbandly furniture.

9. Threh

Sowing of Rie.

9 Thresh seed, and to fanning, September doth crie,
get plough to the field, and be sowing of Rie:
To harrow the ridges, yer euer ye strike,
is one peece of husbandry, Suffolke doth like.
10 Sow timely thy white wehat, sow Rie in the dust,
let seed haue their longing let soile haue her lust:
Let Rie be partaker of Michaelmas spring,
to beare out the hardnes, that winter doth bring.
11 Some mixeth to Miller, the rie with the wheat,
Tems lose on his table, to haue for to eate:
But sow it not mixed, to grow so on land,
least rie tarrie wheat, till it shed as it stand.
12 If soile doe desire, to haue rie with wheat,
by growing together for safety more great:
Let white wheat be tone, be it deere be it cheape,
the sooner to ripe, for the sickle to reape.
13 Though beanes be in sowing, but scattered in,
yet wheat, rie, and pease, I loue not too thin:
Sow barly and dredge, with a plentifull hand,
least weed stead of seed, ouergroweth thy land.
14 No sooner a sowing, but out by and by,
with mother or boy, that alarum can cry:
And let them be armed, with sling or with bow,
to scare away pigeon, the rooke and the crow.
15 Seed sowne, drawe a furrow, the water to draine,
and dike vp such ends, as in harms doe remaine:
For driuing of cattell or rouing that way,
which beeing preuented, ye hinder the pray.

Amend marsh walls.

16 Saint Michel doth bid thee, amend the marsh wall,
the breck and the crabhole, the foreland and all:
One noble in season bestowed thereon,
may saue thee a hundred, per winter be gon.

Gelding of Rams.

17 Now geld with the gelder, the ram and the bull,
sew ponds, amend dams, and sell wt bster thy wull:

Out

Out fruit goe and gather, but not in the deaw, Gathering of fruit.
with crab and the walnut, for feare of a shrew.
18 The Moone in the waine, gather fruit for to last,
but winter fruit gather, when Michel is past:
Though michers that loue not, to buy nor to craue,
makes some gather sooner, else few for to haue.
19 Fruit gathered too timely, will tast of the wood,
will shrink and be bitter, and seldome proue good:
So fruit that is shaken, or beat off a tree,
with bruising in falling, soone faulty will bee.
20 Now burne vp the Bees, that thou mindest to driue, Driuing of Bees.
at Midsummer driue them, and saue them aliue:
Place hiue in good ayre, set southly and warme,
and take in due season, war, hony, and swarme.
21 Set hiue on a plank, (not too low by the ground)
where herbe with the flower, may compasse it round:
And boords to defend it, from north and northeast,
from showers and rubish, from vermin and beast.
22 At Michelmas safely, goe stie vp thy boze,
least straieng abroad, ye do see him no more:
The sooner the better, for Hollantide nie,
and better he brawneth, if hard he doe lie.
23 Shift boze for ill aire, as best ye do think,
and twice a day giue him, fresh water and drink:
And diligent Cisley, my dairy good wench,
make clenly his cabin, for mealling and stench.
24 Now pluck vp thy hemp, and go beat out the seed,
and afterward water it, as ye haue need:
But not in the riuer, where cattel should drink,
for poisoning of them, and the people with stink.
25 Hemp huswifely vsed, looks cleerelie and bright,
and selleth it selfe, by the coulour so white: Whitest hemp best sold
Some vseth to water it, but some doe it not,
be skilful in dooing, for feare it do rot.

26 Wife into thy garden, and set me a plot,
with strawberie roots, of the best to be got:
Such growing a broad, among thorns in the wood,
well chosen and picked, proue excellent good.

Gooseberies & respis. 27 The barbery, respis, and goosebery too,
looke now to be planted, as other things doo:
The goosebery, respis, and roses, all three,
with strastberies vnder them, trimly agree.

Gathering of mast. 28 To gather some mast, it shall stand thee vpon,
with seruant and children, yer mast be all gon:
Some left among bushes, shall pleasure thy swine,
for feare of a mischiefe keepe acorns fro kine.

29 For rooting of pasture ring hog ye had need,
which being well ringled, the better doth feed:
Though yoong with their elders, will lightly keep best,
yet spare not to ringle, both great and the rest.

Yoking of hogs. 30 Yoke seldome thy swine, while shacktime doth last,
for diuers misfortunes, that happen too fast:
Or if ye doe fansie, whole eare of the hog,
giue eare to ill neighbor, and eare to of his dog.

31 Keepe hog I aduise thee, from medow and corne,
for out alowd crying, that ere he was borne:

Ringling of hogs. Such lawles so haunting, both often and long,
if dog set him chaunting, he doth thee no wrong.

32 Where loue among neighbors, doth beare any strok:
while shacke time indureth, men vseth not to yoke:
Yet surely ringling, is needfull and good,
til frost do inuite them, to brakes in the wood.

33 Get home with thy brakes, yer summer be gon,
for teddered cattel, to sit thereupon:
To couer thy houell, to brue and to bake,
to lie in the bottome, where houell ye make.

34 Now saw out thy timber, for boord and for pale,
to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale:

Bestow

Bestow it and strike it, and laie it aright,
to find in the March, to be ready in plight.
35 Saue slab of thy timber, for stable and stie,
for horse and for hog, the more cleanlie to lie:
Saue sawdust, and brickdust, and ashes so fine,
for alley to walke in, with neigbor of thine.
36 Keepe safelie and warelie, thine vttermost fense, Hedge breakers.
with ope gap breake hedge, doe seldome dispense:
Such runabout prowlers, by night and by day,
see punished iustly, for prowling away.
37 At noone if it bloweth, at night if it shine, Learne to know Hew prowler.
out trudgeth Hew make shift, with hook and with line
Whiles Gillet his blouse, is a milking thy cow,
sir Hew is a rigging, thy gate or thy plow.
38 Such walke with a black, or a red little cur,
that open will quicly, if any thing stur:
Then squatteth the maister, or trudgeth awaie,
and after dog runneth, as fast as he maie.
39 Some prowleth for fewell, and some awaie rig,
fat goose and the capon, duck, hen, and the pig:
Some prowleth for acorns, to fat vp their swine,
for corne and for apples, and all that is thine.

Thus ends Septembers husbandrie.

¶ Octobers abstract.

Chap. 16.

Lay drie vp and round,
for barlie thy ground.
2 Too late doth kill,
to sowne is as ill.
3 Maids little and great,
pick clean séed wheat.
Good ground doth craue,
choise séed to haue.
Flailes lustilie thwack,
least plough séed lack.
4 Séed first goe fetch,
for edish or etch,
soile perfectlie know,
yer edish ye sow.
5 White wheat if ye please,
sow now vpon pease,
sow first the best,
and then the rest.
6 Who soweth in raine,
hath wéed to his paine.

But worse shall he spéde,
that soweth ill séed.

7 Now better than later,
draw furrow for water.
Kéepe crowes good sonne,
sée fencing be donne.

8 Ech soile no baine,
for euerie graine.
Though soile be but bad,
some corne may be had.

9 Naught proue, naught craue,
naught venter, naught haue.

10 One crop and awaie,
some countrie may saie.

11 All gravell and sand,
is not the best land.
A rottenlie mould,
is land worth gold.

12 Why wheat is smitten,
good lesson is written.

13 The iudgement of some,
how thistles do come.

14 A iudgement right,
of land in plight.
Land all forlorne,
not good for corne.

15 Land barren doth beare,
small straw, short eare.

16 Yeere maist thou réd,
for soile what séed.

17 Tis tride erie hower,
best graine most flower.

18 Grosse corne much bran,
the baker doth ban.

19 What croppers be,
here learne to sée.

20 Few after crop much,
but noddies and such.

21 Some woodland may crake,
three crops he may take.

22 First barlie, then pease,
then wheat if ye please.

23 Two crops and awaie,
must champion saie.

24 Where barlie did grow,
laie wheat to sow.
Yet better I think,
sow pease after drink.
And then if ye please,
sow wheat after pease.

25 What champion knowes,
that custome showes.

26 First barlie per rie,
then pease by and by,
Then fallow for wheae,
is husbandrie great.

27 A remedie sent,
where pease lack vent.
Fat peas-fed swine,
for drover is fine.

28 Ech diuers soile,
hath diuerse toile.

29 Some countries vse,
that some refuse.

30 For wheat ill land,
where water doth stand.
Sow pease or dredge,
below in that redge.

31 Sow acorns to proue,
that timber doe loue.

32 Sow haskings now,
if land it allow.

33 Learne some to get,
a good quickset.

34 For feare of the worst,
make fat awaie furst.

35 Fat

35 Fat that no more,
ye kéepe for store.
36 Hide carren in graue,
lesse noiance to haue.
37 Hog measled kill,
for Fleming that will:
38 With peasebolt and brake,
some brue and bake:
39 Old corne worth gold,
so kept as it should.
40 Much profit is reapt,
by sloes well kept.
41 Kéepe sloes vpon bow,
for slix of thy cow.
42 Of verges be sure,
pure cattell to cure.

Thus endeth Octobers abstract, agreeing with Octobers husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Eis haue an eie,
to bore in stie.
By malt ill kept,
small profit is rept.
Friend ringle thy hog,
for feare of a dog.
Rie straw vp stack,
least thacker doe lack.
Wheatstraw drie saue,
for cattell to haue.
Wheatchaffe late vp drie,
in safetie to lie.
Make handsome a bin,
for chaffe to lie in.
(Sard thrift) thou shalt,
thresh barlie to malt.
Cut bushes to hedge,
fence meddow and redge.
Stamp crabs that mals,
for rotting awaie,
Make bergis and perrie,
sow kernell and berrie.
Now gather vp fruit,
of euerie suit,
Marsh wall to slight,
strength now or good night.
Mend wals of mud,
for now it is good.
Where soile is of sand,
quick set out of hand.
To plots not full,
ad bremble and hull,
For set no bar,
whilst month hath an R.
Like note thou shalt,
for making of malt,
Brew now to last,
till winter be past,

Thus ends Octobers short remembrances.

Octobers husbandry.

Chap. 27.

October good blast,
To blow the hog mast.
Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

NOw lay vp thy barlie land, drie as ye can, when euer ye sow it, so looke for it than:

Get dallie afoꝛehand,be neuer behinde,
leaſt winter pꝛeuenting,doe alter thy minde.
2 Who layeth vp fallow,too ſoone oꝛ too wet,
with noiances manie,doth barlie beſet.
Foꝛ weed and the water,ſo ſoketh and ſucks,
that goodnes from either,it vtterly plucks.
wheat ſowing. 3 Greene Rie in September,when timely thou haſt,
October foꝛ wheat ſowing,calleth as faſt:
If weather will ſuffer,this counſell I giue,
leaue ſowing of wheat,beforꝛe Hallowmas eue.
4 Where wheat vpon ediſh,ye minde to beſtow,
let that be the firſt,of the wheat ye doe ſow:
Ye ſeemeth to hart it,and comfoꝛt to bring,
that giueth it comfoꝛt of Michaelmas ſpring.
Beſt wheat firſt ſowne. 5 White wheat vpon peaſe etch,doth grow as he would
but fallow is beſt,if we did as we ſhould:
Yet where,how and when,ye intend to begin,
let euer the fineſt,be firſt ſowen in.
6 Who ſoweth in raine,he ſhall reape it with teares,
who ſoweth in harmes,he is euer in feares:
Who ſoweth ill ſeed,oꝛ defraudeth his land,
hath eie ſoꝛe abꝛood,with a coꝛlie at hand.
7 Seed huſbandly ſowne,water furrow thy ground,
that raine when it commeth,may run away round:
Then ſtir about Nicoll,with arrow and bow,
take penie foꝛ killing,of euerie crow.

A digreſsion to the vſage of diuers countries concerning tillage.

8 Ech ſoile hath no liking of euerie graine,
noꝛ barly and wheat,is foꝛ euerie baine:
Yet know I no countrey,ſo barren of ſoile,
but ſome kinde of coꝛne,may be gotten with toile.
9 In Bꝛantham where ꝛie,but no barly did grow,
good barly I had,as a many did know:

Fiue

Fiue leame of an aker, I truelie was paid,
for thirtie lode muck, of ech aker so laid.
10 Suffolke againe, whereas wheat neuer grew,
good husbandry bled, good wheatland I knew:
This prouerbe, experience long agoe gaue,
that nothing who practiseth, nothing shal haue.
11 As grauell and sand, is for rie and not wheat,
or yeeldeth her burthen, to tone the more great:
So pease and barlie, delight not in sand,
but rather in claie, or some rottener land.
12 Wheat sometime is steelie, or burnt as it growes,
for pride or for pouertie, practise so knowes:
Too lustie of courage, for wheat doth not well,
nor after sir peeler, he loueth to dwell.
13 Much wetnes, hog rooting, and land out of hart,
makes thistles a number, forthwith to vpstart:
If thistles so growing, proue lustie and long,
it signifieth land to be lustie and strong.
14 As land full of tilth, and in hartie good plight,
yeelds blade to a length, and increaseth in might:
So crop vpon crop, vpon whose courage we doubt,
yeelds blade for a brag, but it holdeth not out.
15 The straw and the eare, to haue bignes and length,
betokeneth land, to be good and in strength:
If eare be but short, and the straw be but small,
it signifieth barenes, and barren withall.
16 White wheat, or else red, red riuet or white,
farre passeth all other, for land that is light:
White pollard or red, that so richly is set,
for land that is heauie, is best ye can get.
17 Maine wheat that is mixed, with white & with red,
is next to the best, in the market mans hed:
So Turkey or Purkey wheat many doo loue,
because it is flourie, as others aboue.

18 Gray wheat is the groſeſt, yet good for the claie,
though worſt for the market, as farmer may ſay:
Much like vnto rie, be his properties found,
coorſe flower, much bran, and a peeler of ground.
19 Otes, rie or elſe barlie, and wheat that is gray,
brings land out of comfort, and ſoone to decay:
One after another, no comfort betweene,
is crop vpon crop, as will quickly be ſeene.

Crop vpon crop. 20 Still crop vpon crop, many farmers doo take,
and reape little profit, for greedineſſe ſake.
Though breadcorne & drinkcorne, ſuch croppers do ſtad
count peaſon or branke, as a comfort to land.
21 Good land that is ſeuerall, crops may haue three,
in champion countrie, it may not ſo be:
Tone taketh his ſeaſon, as commoners maie,
the tother with reaſon, maie otherwiſe ſaie.
22 Some vſeth at firſt, a good fallow to make,
to ſow thereon barlie, the better to take:
Next that to ſow peaſe, and of that to ſow wheat,
then fallow againe, or lie laie for thy neat.
23 Firſt rie and then barlie, the champion ſaies,
or wheat before barlie, be champion waies:
But drinke before breadcorne, with middleſex men,
then laie on more compas, and follow agen.
24 Where barlie ye ſow, after rie or elſe wheat,
if land be vnluſtie, the crop is not great:
So loſe yee your coſt, to your coſtie and ſmart,
and land ouerburdened is cleane out of hart.
25 Exceptions take, of the champions land,
from lieng along, from that at thy hand:
(Juſt by) ye may comfort, with compas at will,
far off ye muſt comfort, with fauour and ſkill.
26 Where rie or elſe wheat, either barlie ye ſow,
let codware be next, thereupon for to grow:

Thus

Thus hauing two crops, wherof codware is ton,
thou hast the lesse neede, to lay cost thereupon.
27 Some far fro the market, delight not in pease,
for that erie chapman they seeme not to please:
If vent of the market place, serue thee not well,
set hogs vp a fatting, to drouer to sell.
28 Two crops of a fallow, inricheth the plough,
though tone be of pease, it is land good inough:
One crop and a fallow, some soile will abide,
where if ye go further, lay profit aside.
29 Where peason ye had, and a fallow thereon,
sowe wheat ye may well, without doong therevpon:
New broken vp land, or with water oppresst,
or ouermuch dunged, for wheat is not best.
30 Where water all winter, annoieth too much,
bestow not thy wheat, vpon land that is such:
But rather sow Otes, or else bullimong thare,
gray peason or runciuals, fitches or tare.
31 Sowe acorns ye owners, that timber doe loue, Sowing of acorns.
sowe hawe and rie with them, the better to proue:
If cattel or conie, may enter to crop,
yong Oke is in danger, of looling his top.
32 Who pescods delighteth, to haue with the first,
if now he doe sow them, I think it not wurst:
The greener thy peason, and warmer thy roome,
more lustie the later, more plentie they come.
33 Go plow vp or delue vp, aduised with skill,
the bredth of a ridge, and in length as ye will:
Where speedie quickset, for a fence ye will draw,
to sow in the seed, of the bremble and haw.
34 Though plentie of acorns, the porkling to fat, Disease in fat hogs.
not taken in season, may perish by that:
If ratling or swelling, get once in the throat,
Thou losest thy porkling, a crowne to a groat.

35 What

35 What euerie thing fat is, againe if it fall,
thou ventrest the thing, and the fatnes withall:
The fatter the better, to sell or to kill,
but not to continue, make proofe if ye will.

Burieng of dead cattell.

36 What euer thing dieth, go burie or burne,
for tainting of ground, or a worser ill turne:
Such pestilent smell, of a carrenlie thing,
to cattell and people, great perill may bring.
37 Thy mealeled bacon, hog, sow, or thy boze,
shut vp for to heale, for infecting thy stoze:
Or kill it for bacon, or souse it to sell,
for Flemming that loues it so daintily well.
38 With strawwisp, & peasebolt, with ferne & the brake,
for sparing of fewell, some brew and doo bake:
And heateth their copper, for seething of graines,
good seruant rewarded, refuseth no paines.
39 Good breadcorne and drinkcorne, ful xx. weekes kept

old wheat better thã new

is better than new, that at harueſt is reapt:
But foistie the breadcorne, and bowdeaten malt,
for health or for profit, find noisome thou shalt.
40 By the end of October, go gather vp sloes,
haue thou in readines, plentie of those:
And keepe them in bedstraw, or still on the bow,
to stay both the flix, of thy selfe and thy cow.

A medicine for ỹ cow flix

41 Seeth water, and plump therein plenty of sloes,
mix chalke that is dried, in powder with those:
Which so if ye giue, with the water and chalke,
thou makest the lax, fro thy cow away walke.
42 Be sure of vergis (a gallon at the least)
so good for the kitchin, so needfull for beast:
It helpeth thy cattell, so feeble and faint,
if timelie such cattell, with it thou acquaint.

Thus endeth Octobers husbandry

¶ Nouembers

LEt hog once fat,
loſe nothing of that.
When maſt is gon,
hog falleth anon,
ſtill fat vp ſome,
till ſhrouetide come.
Now porke and ſouſe,
beares tack in houſe.

2 Put barlie to malting,
laie fitches a ſalting.
Through follie to beaſtlie,
much bacon is reaſtie.

3 Some winnow ſome fan,
ſome caſt that can.
In caſting prouide,
for ſéed laie aſide.

4 Threſh barlie thou ſhalt,
for chapman to malt.
Elſe threſh no more,
but for thy ſtore.

5 Til March threſh wheat,
but as ye do eat:
Leaſt baker forſake it,
if foiſtines take it.

6 No chaffe in bin,
makes horſe looke thin.

7 Now haſtings now,
that haſtings allow.

8 They buie it full déere,
in winter that reare.

9 Few fowles, leſſe ſwine,
réare now friend mine.

10 What loſſe, what ſturs,
through rauening curs.

11 Make Martilmas béefe,
déere meat is a théefe,

12 Set garlike and peaſe,
ſaint Edmond to pleaſe.

13 When raine takes place,
to threſhing apace.

14 Mad braine, to rough,
mars all at plough.
With flaile and whips,
fat hen ſhort ſkips.

15 Some threſhing by taſke,
will ſteale and not aſke.
Such threſhers at night,
walkes ſeldome home light.
Some corne a waie lag,
in bottle and bag.
ſome ſteales for a ieſt,
Egs out of the neſt.

16 Laie ſtouer by drie,
in order to lie.
Were bullocke doth craue,
freſh ſtraw to haue.

17 Make wékelie vp ſtower,
though threſhers doe lower.
Laie graine in loft,
and turne it oft.

18 For muck regard,
make cleane ſoule yard.
Lay ſtraw to rot,
in watrie plot.

19 Hedlond vp plow,
for compas inow.

20 For herbes good ſtore,
trench garden more.

21 At midnight trie,
ſoule priuies to ſie.

22 Rid chimney of ſwt,
from top to the fwt.

23 In ſtable put now,
thy horſes for plow.

24 Good horſeképer will,
laie muck vpon hill,

25 Cut

25 Cut molehils that stand,
to thick vpon land.

Thus endeth Nouembers abstract, agreeing with Nouem. husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Get pole boy mine,
beat hawes to swine.
Driue hog to the wood,
brake roots be good.
For mischéefe that fals,
looke well to marsh wals.
Drie laier get neat,
and plentie of meat.
Curst cattell that nurteth,
poore vermell soone hurteth.
Good neighbor mine,
ring well thy swine.
Such winter may serue,
hog ringled will sterue.
In frost kéepe dog,
from hunting of hog.

Heere ends Nouembers short remembrances.

BRITISH MUSEUM

¶ Nouembers husbandrie.

Chap. 17.

Nouember take flaile,
Let shiy no more faile.
Forgotten month past
Doo now at the last.

AT Hallontide, slaughtertime entereth in,
and then doth the husbandmans feasting begin,
From thence vnto shroftide, kil now and then some,
their offal for houshold, the better will come.
2 Thy dredge and thy barlie, goe thresh out to malt,
let maltster be cunning else lose it thou shalt:
The increase of a seame, is a bushel for store,
bad else is the barlie, or hus wife much more.
3 Some vseth to winnow, some vseth to fan,
some vseth to cast it, as cleane as they can:
For seed goe and cast it, for malting not so,
but get out the cockle, and then let it goe.
4 Thresh barlie as yet, but as need shall require,
fresh threshed for stouer, thy cattell desire:
And therefore that threshing, forbeare as ye may,
till Candlemas comming, for sparing of hay.
5 Such wheat as ye keepe, for the baker to buie,
vnthreshed till March, in the sheafe let it lie:

Threshing of barlie.

Least

Least foistines take it, if sooner ye thresh it,
although by oft turning ye seeme to refresh it.
Threshing of wheat.
6 Saue chaffe of the barlie, of wheat and of rie,
from fethers and foistines, where it doth lie:
Which mired with corne, being sifted of dust,
to giue to thy cattel, when serue them ye must.
Chaffe of corne.
7 Greene peason or hastings, at Hollantide sowe,
in harty good soile, he requireth to grow:
Gray peason or runciuals, cheerely to stand,
at Candlemas sow, with a plentifull hand.
8 Leaue latewardly rearing, keepe now no more swine,
but such as thou maist, with the offal of thine,
Except ye haue wherewith, to fat them away,
the fewer thou keepest, keepe better thou may.
9 To reare vp much pultrie, and want the barne dooze,
is naught for the pulter, and worse for the pooze:
So now to keepe hogs, and to serue them for meat,
is as to keepe dogs, for to baule in the streat.
10 As cat a good mouser, is needfull in house,
because for her commons, she killeth the mouse:
So rauening curs, as a meany do keepe,
makes maister want meat, and his dog to kill sheepe.
11 For Easter at Martilmas, hang vp a beefe,
for stall fed and peasefed, play pickpurse the theefe:
Martilmas beefe
With that and the like, yer grasse beefe come in,
thy folk shal looke cheerely, when others looke thin.
12 Set garlike and beanes, at S. Edmond the king,
the Moone in the waine, thereon hangeth a thing:
¶ Set garlike and beanes.
The increase of a pottle, (well proued of some)
shall pleasure thy household, yer peascod time come.
13 When raine is a let, to thy doings abrode,
set threshers a threshing, to lay on good lode:
Thresh cleane ye must bid them, though lesser they yarne
and looking to thriue, haue an eie to thy barne.

14 Take

14 Take heed to thy man, in his furie and heate,
with ploughstaffe, & whipstock, for maiming thy neat
To thresher for hurting, of cow with his flaile,
or making thy hen, to play tapple vp taile.

Corne stealers.

15 Some pilfering thresher, will walke with a staffe,
will carrie home corne, as it is in the chaffe:
And some in his bottle of lether so great,
will carrie home daily, both barly and wheat.

16 If houseroome will serue thee, lay stouer vp drie,
and euery sort, by it selfe for to lie:
Or stack it for litter, if roome be to poore,
and thatch out the residue, noieng the doore.

17 Cause weekely thy thresher, to make vp his flower,
Though slothfull and pilferer, thereat doe lower:
Take tub for a season, take sack for a shift,
yet garner for graine, is the better for thrift.

18 All maner of straw, that is scattered in yard,
good husbandly husbands, haue daily regard,
In pit full of water, the same to bestow,
where lying to rot, thereof profit may grow.

19 Now plough vp thy headlond, or delue it with spade
where otherwise profit, but little is made:
And cast it vp high, vpon hillocks to stand,
that winter may rot it, to compasse thy land.

Trēching of gardēs.

20 If garden require it, now trench it ye may,
one trench not a yard, from another goe lay:
Which beeing well filled, with muck by and by,
go couer with mould, for a season to ly.

21 Foule priuies are now, to be clensed and tide,
let night be appointed, such baggage to hide:
Which buried in garden, in trenches alow,
shall make very many things, better to grow.

22 The chimney all sooty, would now be made cleane,
for feare of mischances, too oftentimes seene:

Olde

Old chimney and ſootie, if fier once take,
by burning and breaking, ſoone miſchiefe may make.
23 When ploughing is ended, and paſture not great,
then ſtable thy horſes, and tend them with meat:
Let ſeaſon be drie, when ye take them to houſe,
for danger of nits, or for feare of a louſe.
24 Lay compaſſe vp handſomlie, round on a hill, Hauing of doing.
to walke in thy yard, at thy pleaſure and will:
More compaſſe it maketh, and handſome the plot,
if horſekeeper daily forgetteth it not.
25 Make hillocks of molehills, in field throughout,
and ſo to remaine, till the yeere go about:
Make alſo the like, wheras plots be to hie,
all winter a rotting, for compas to lie.

Thus endeth Nouembers huſbandrie.

Decembers abſtract. Chap. 20.

1 NO ſeaſon to heoge,
get bætle and wedge.
Cleaue logs now all,
for kitchin and hall.
2 Dull working tooles,
ſone courage cooles.
3 Leaue off tittle tattle,
go ſerue your cattle.
Serue yong more elues,
alone by them ſelues.
4 Warme barth for neat,
worth halfe their meat.
The elder that nurteth,
the yonger ſone hurteth.
5 Houſe cow that is old,
while winter doth hold.
6 Out once in a daie,
to drink and to plaie.
7 Get truſtie to ſerue,
leaſt cattell do ſterue.
And ſuch as in déd,
may help at an néd.
8 Obſerue this law,
in ſeruing out ſtraw.
9 In walking about,
good fork ſpie out.
10 At full and at change,
ſpring tides are ſtrange.
If doubt ye fray,
driue cattell away.
11 Danke ling forgot,
will quickly rot.
12 Héere learne and try,
to turne it and drie.
13 Now ſtocks remoue,
that Orchards loue.
14 Set ſtocks to grow,
to thick nor to low.
Set now as they come,
both Cherrie and Plome.

15 Shape

15 Shéepe, hog, and ill beaſt,
bids ſtock to ill feaſt.
16 At Chriſtmas is good,
to let thy horſe blood.
17 Marke here what rable,
of euils in ſtable.
18 Mir well (old gaffe)
horſe corne with chaffe.
Let Jack nor Gill,
fetch corne at will.
19 Some countries gift,
to make hard ſhift.
Some cattel wel fare,
with fitches and tare.
Fitches and tares,
be Norfolke wares.
20 Tares threſhed with ſkill,
beſtow as ye will.
21 Hide ſtrawberies wife,
to ſaue their life.
22 Knot border at all,
now couer ye ſhall.
23 Help bées ſwéet conie,
with liquor and honie.
24 Get campers a ball,
to campe therewithall
Thus endeth Decembers abſtract, agreeing with Decembers huſbandrie.

Other ſhort remembrances.

Let Chriſtmas ſpie,
peard cleane to lie.
No labour no ſweat,
goe labour for heat.
Fæd doues but kill not,
if ſtroie them ye will not.
Fat hog or (ver ye kill it)
or elſe ye doe ſpill it.
Put ore in ſtall,
ver ore doe fall.
Who ſætheth her graines,
hath profit for paines.
Rid garden of mallow,
plant willow and fallow.
Let bore life render,
ſe brawne ſod tender,
For wife fruit bie,
for Chriſtmas pie.
Ill bread and ill drink,
makes many ill think.
Both meat and coſt,
ill dreſſed halfe loſt.
Who hath therewithall,
may chære when he ſhall,
But charged man,
muſt chære as he can.

Thus endeth Decembers ſhort remembrances.

Decembers husbandry.

Chap. 21.

O dirtie december,
For Chriſtmas remember.
Forgotten month paſt,
Doo new at the laſt.

Beetle & wedges.

When froſt will not ſuffer, to dike and to hedge,
then get thee a heat, with thy beetle & wedge.
Once Hallomas come, and a fire in the hall,

ſuch,

such sliuers do well, for to lie by the wall.

2 Get grindstone and whetstone, for toole that is dull, Grinding stone, and whetstone
or often be letted, and fret bellie full:
A wheelebarrow also, be readie to haue,
at hand of thy seruant, thy compasse to saue.

3 Giue cattel their fodder, in plot drie and warme,
and count them for miring, and other like harme:
Yong coltes with thy vennels, together go serue,
least lurched by others, they happen to sterue.

4 The rack is commended, for sauing of dong,
to set as the old cannot mischiefe the yong:
In tempest (the wind being northly or east,)
warme barth vnder hedge, is a succour to beast.

5 The housing of cattell, while winter doth hold, Housing of cattell.
is good for all such, as are feeble and old:
It saueth much compas, and many a steepe,
and spareth the pasture, for walke of thy sheepe.

6 For charges so little, much quiet is won,
if strongly and handsomely, all things be don:
But vse to vntackle them, once in a daie,
to rub and to lick them, to drinke and to plaie.

7 Get trustie to tend them, not lubberlie squire,
that all the day long hath his nose at the fire:
Nor trust vnto children, poore cattell to feed,
but such as be able to help at a need.

8 Serue riestrawe out first, then wheatstraw and peale,
then otestraw and barlie, then haie if ye please:
But serue them with haie, while the straw stouer last
then loue they no straw, they had rather to fast.

9 Yokes, forks, and such other, let bailie spie out. Forks & yokes.
and gather the same, as he walketh about:
And after at leasure, let this be his hier,
to beath them and trim them, at home by the fier.

10 As well at the ful, of the Moone as the change,

sea rages in winter, be suddenly strange:
Then looke to thy marshes, if doubt be to fray,
for feare of (Ne forte) haue cattell awaie.

12 Both saltfish and lingfish (if any ye haue)
through shifting and drying, from rotting to saue,
Least winter with moistnes, do make it relent,
and put it in hazard, before it be spent.

How to vse ling & haberdin

13 Broome fagot is best, to drie haberdin on,
laie boord vpon ladder, if faggots be gon:
For breaking (in turning) haue verie good eie,
and blame not the wind, so the weather be drie.

14 Good fruit and good plentie, doth well in the loft,
then make thee an orchard, and cherish it oft:
For plant or for stock, laie afore hand to cast,
but set or remoue it, yet Christmasse be past.

An orchard plot

15 Set one fro another, full fortie foote wide,
to stand as he stood, is a part of his pride:
More faire, more worthie, of cost to remoue,
more steadie ye set it, more likelie to proue.

16 To teach and vnteach, in a schoole is vnmeet,
to doo and vndoo, to the purse is vnsweet:
Then orchard or hoppard, so trimmed with cost,
should not through follie, be spoiled and lost.

Letting horse blood

17 Yer Christmas be passed, let horse be let blood,
for many a purpose, it doth them much good:
The day of S. Steuen, old fathers did vse,
if that doe mislike thee, some other day chuse,

Breeding of the bots

18 Looke well to thy horses in stable thou must,
that haie be not foistie, nor chaffe full of dust:
Nor stone in their prouender, feathers nor clots,
nor fed with green peason, for breeding of bots.

19 Some horsekeeper, lasheth out prouender so,
some Gillian spendall, so often doth go:
For hogs meat, and hens meat, for that and for this,

that

that corne loft is emptied, yet chapman hath his.
20 Some countries are pinched, of medowes for hay,
yet eaſe it with fitches, as well as they may:
Which inned and threſhed, and huſbandly dight,
keepes labouring cattle, in verie good plight.
21 In threſhing out fitches, one point I will ſhew.
firſt threſh out for ſeed, of the fitches a few:
Threſh few for thy plowhorſe, threſh cleane for thy cow
this order in Norfolke, good huſbands allow.
22 If froſt doo continue, take this for a law, ¶
the ſtrawberies looke, to be couered with ſtraw:
Layd ouerlie trim, vpon crotches and bowes,
and after vncouered, as weather allowes.
23 The gilliflower alſo, the ſkilfull doe know,
doth looke to be couerd, in froſt and in ſnow:
The knot and the border, and roſemary gay,
doe craue the like ſuccour, for dying away.
24 Go looke to thy bees, if thy hiue be too light, ¶
ſet water and honie, with roſemary dight: How to preſerue Bees.
Which ſet in a diſh, full of ſticks in the hiue,
from danger of famine, ye ſaue them aliue.
25 In medow or paſture (to grow the more fine)
let campers be camping, in any of thine:
Which if ye do ſuffer, when low is the ſpring,
you gaine to your ſelfe, a commodious thing.

Thus endeth Decembers huſbandrie.

A digreſsion to hoſpitality.

Chap. 22.

LEaue huſbandry ſleeping, a while ye muſt do,
to learne of houſekeeping a leſſon or two:
What euer is ſent thee, by labour and paine,
a time there is lent thee, to rendrit againe.
Although ye defend it, vnſpent for to be,
another ſhall ſpend it, no thanke vnto thee,

How euer we climbe, to accomplish the mind,
we haue but a time, thereof profit to find.

A description of the time, and yeere.
Chap. 23.

OF God to thy doings, a time there is sent,
which endeth with time, that in doing is spent:
For time is it selfe, but a time for a time,
forgotten full seene, as a time of a chime.
In spring time we reare, we sow and we plant,
in Summer get vittels, least after we want:
In harueſt we carry in corne, and the fruit,
in winter to spend, as we need of ech suit.
The yeare I compare as I find for a truth,
the spring vnto childhood, the Summer to youth:
The harueſt to manhood, the winter to age,
all quickly forgot, as a plaie on the stage.
Time past is forgotten, yer men be aware,
time present is thought on, with wonderfull care,
Time comming is feared, and therefore we saue,
yet oft yer it come, we be gon to the graue.

A description of life and riches.
Chap. 24.

WHo liuing, but dailie deſeerne it he may,
how life as a shadow, doth vanish away:
And nothing to count on, so sure to trust,
as sure of death and to turne to dust.
The lands and the riches, that here we posſeſſe,
be none of our owne, if a God we profeſſe:
But lent vs of him, as his talent of gold,
which being demanded, who can it withhold.
God maketh no writing, that iustly doth say,
how long we shall haue it, a yeare or a day:
But leaue it we must (howsoeuer we leeue,)
when Atrop shall pluck vs from thence by the sleeue.

To death we muſt ſtoope, be we hie be we low,
but how and how ſuddenly, few be that know:
What carrie we then, but a ſheet to the graue, Arrop of death.
to couer this carcaſe, of all that we haue:

A deſcription of houſe-keeping.
Chap. 25.

WHat then of this talent, while here we remaine,
but ſtudie to yeeld it, to God with againe:
And that ſhall we doo, if we doo it not hid,
but vſe and beſtow it, as Chriſt doth vs bid.
What good to get riches, by breaking of ſleepe,
but hauing the ſame a good houſe for to keepe,
Not onely to bring a good fame to thy doore,
but alſo the prayer to win of the poore.
Of all other doings, houſe keeping is ceefe,
for daily it helpeth, the poore with reliefe:
The neighbor, the ſtranger, and all that haue need,
which cauſeth thy doings the better to ſpeed.
Though harken to this, we ſhould euer among,
yet cheefely at Chriſtmas, of all the yeare long:
Good cauſe of that vſe, may appeare by the name,
though niggardly niggards, doe kick at the ſame.

A deſcription of the feaſt of the birth of Chriſt, commonly called Chriſtmaſſe. Chap. 26.

OF Chriſt cõmeth Chriſtmas, the name with ỹ feaſt,
a tune ful of ioy, to the greateſt and leaſt:
At Chriſtmas was Chriſt our Sauior borne,
the world through ſinne, altogither forlorne.
At Chriſtmas the daies do begin to take length,
of Chriſt doth religion, chiefely take ſtrength:
As Chriſtmas is onely, a figure or trope,
ſo onely is Chriſt the ſtrength of our hope.
At Chriſtmas we banket, the rich with the poore,

who then but the miser, but openeth his doore:
At Christmas of Christ, many carols we sing,
and giue many gifts, in the ioy of that king.
At Christmas in Christ, we reioise and be glad,
as onely of whom, our comfort is had:
At Christmas we ioy, altogither with mirth,
for his sake that ioyed vs all with his birth.

A description of apt time to spend.
Chap. 27.

LEt such (so fantasticall) liking not this,
nor any thing honest, that ancient is:
Giue place to the time, that so meet we do see,
appointed of God, as it seemeth to be.
At Christmas good husbands, haue come on ỹ ground,
in barne and in soller, worth many a pound:
With plentie of other things, cattel and sheepe,
al sent them no doubt, good houses to keepe.
At Christmas the hardnes, of winter doth rage,
a griper of all things, and specially age:
Then lightly poore people, the yong with the old,
be sorest oppressed, with hunger and cold.
At Christmas by labor, is little to get:
that wanting, the poorest in danger are set,
What season then better, of all the whole yeare,
thy needy poore neighbor to comfort and cheere.

Against fantasticall scrupulenesse.
Chap 28.

AT this time? that time, some make a great matter,
some help not but hinder, ỹ poore with their clatter:
Take custome from feasting, what commeth then last,
where one hath a dinner, a hundred shall fast.
To dog in the manger, some liken I could,
that hay will eate none, nor let other that would:
Some scarse in a yeare, giue a dinner or two,

Nor

noꝛ well can abide, any other to do.
Play thou the good fellow, seeke none to mis deeme,
disdaine not the honest, though merry they seeme,
Foꝛ oftentimes seene, no moꝛe very a knaue,
then he that doth counterfet, most to be graue.

Christmas husbandly fare. Chap. 29

GOod husband and huswife, now chiefly be glad,
things handsome to haue, as they ought to be had:
They both pꝛouide, against Chꝛistmas doe come,
to welcome good neighboꝛ, good cheere to haue some.
Good bꝛead and good dꝛink, a good fier in the hal,
bꝛawne, pudding and souse, and good mustard withall:
Beefe, mutton and poꝛke, shꝛead pies of the best,
pig, veale, goose and capon, and turkey well dꝛest,
Cheese, apples and nuts, iollie carols to heare,
as then in the country is counted good cheere.
What cost to good husband, is any of this:
good houshould pꝛouision, onely it is,
Of other the like, I leaue out a menie,
that costeth the husbandman, neuer a penie.

¶ A Christmas Carol of the birth of Christ, *vpon the tune of king Salomon.* Chap. 30.

WAs not Chꝛist our Sauiour,
sent to vs from God aboue,
not foꝛ our good behauiour:
but onely of his mercy and loue.
If this be true as true it is,
truly indeed:
great thanks to God to yeeld foꝛ this,
then had we need.
2 This did our God foꝛ very troth,
to traine to him the soule of man,

and iustly to performe the oth:
to Sara and to Abraham than,
That through his seed all nations should,
most blessed bee:
As in due time performe he would,
as now wee see.
3 Which wondrously is brought to pas,
and in our sight alreadie done,
by sending as his promise was,
to comfort vs his onely sonne,
euen Christ (I meane) that virgins child,
in Bethlem borne:
that Lambe of God, that Prophet milde,
with crowned thorne.
4 Such was his loue to saue vs all,
from danger of the curse of God,
that wee stood in by Adams fall,
and by our owne deserued rod,
That through his bloud and holy name,
who so beleeues:
and flie from sinne and abhor the same,
free mercie he giues.
5 For these glad newes this feast doth bring,
to God the Sonne and holy Ghost,
let man giue thanks, reioyce and sing:
from world to world, from coast to coast,
For all good gifts so many waies,
that God doth send:
let vs in Christ giue God the praise,
till life shall end. *T. Tusser.*

At Christmas bée merrie and thankfull withall,
And feast thy poore neighbours the great and the small:
Yea, all the yére long, to the poore let vs giue,
Gods blessing to follow vs whiles we doe liue.

Chap. 31.

BId Christmas adew,
thy stock now renew.
2 Who killeth a neat,
hath cheaper his meat.
Fat home fed souse,
is good in a house.
3 Who dainties loue,
a beggar shall proue.
Who alwaie sels,
in hunger dwels.
4 Who nothing saue,
shall nothing haue.
5 Laie durt vpon heapes,
some profit it reaps.
When weather is hard,
get muck out of yard.
A fallow bestow,
where pease shall grow.
Good peason and white,
a fallow will quite.
6 Go gather quickset,
the yongest to get.
Dig garden, stroy mallow,
set willow and sallow.
Gréene willow for stake,
in banke will take.
7 Let Dow go to buck,
with conie good luck.
Spare labour for monie,
store borough with conie,
Get warrener bound,
to vermine thy ground.
Féed doues but kill not,
if lose them ye will not.
Doue-house repaire,
make doue hole faire.
For hop ground cold,
doue dong worth gold.
8 Good gardiner mine,
make garden fine.
Set garden pease,
and beanes if ye please.
Set respis and rose,
yong roots of those.
9 The timelie buier,
hath cheaper his fier.
10 Some burns without wit,
some fierlesse sit.
11 Now season is good,
to lop or fell wood.
Prime trées some allowes,
for catell to brows.
12 Giue shéep to their fées,
the mistle of trées.
13 Let lop be shorne,
that hinder corne.
Saue edder and stake,
strong hedge to make.
14 For sap as ye know,
let one bough grow.
Next yeare ye may,
that bough cut awaie.
15 A lesson good,
to increase more wood.
16 Saue crotches of wood,
saue spars and stud.
Saue hop for his dole,
the strong long pole.
17 How euer ye scotch,
saue pole and crotch.
18 From Christmas to May,
weake cattel decay.
19 With vergis accquaint,
poore bullock so faint:
This medicine approued,
is for to be loued.

20 Let

20 Let plaiſſet lie,
three daies to trie.
Two long if ye ſtaie,
taile rots awaie.

21 Ewes readie to yeane,
craues ground ryd cleane.
Kéepe ſhéepe out of briers,
kéepe beaſt out of miers.

22 Kéepe buſhes from bill,
till hedge ye will.
Beſt had for thy turne,
their rots goe and burne.

23 No buſhes of mine,
if fence be thine.

24 In ſtubbed plot,
fill hole with clot:

25 Rid graſſe of bones,
of ſticks and ſtones.

26 Warme barth giue lams,
good food to their dams.
Looke dailie well to them,
leaſt dogs bndo them.

27 Yong lambe well ſold,
fat lambe worth gold.

28 Kéepe twins for bréed,
as ewes haue néed.

29 One calfe if it pleaſe ye,
now reared ſhall eaſe ye.
Calues likely reare,
at riſing of yeare.
Calfe large and leane,
is beſt to weane.

30 Calfe lickt take awaie,
and houſe it ye maie.
This point I allow,
for ſeruant and cow.

31 Calues yonger than other,
learnes one of another.

32 No danger at all,
to geld as they fall.
Yet Michell cries,
pleaſe butchers eies.

33 Sow readie to fare,
craues huſwiues care.

34 Leane ſow but fine,
the better to thriue.

35 Weane ſuch for ſtore,
as ſucks before.
Weane onely but thée,
large bréeders to bée.

36 Lam, bulchin and pig,
geld vnder the big.

37 Learne wit fir dolt,
in gelding of colt.

38 Geld yong thy fillie,
elſe periſh will ginnie.
Let gelding alone,
ſo large of bone.
By breathlie tits,
few profit hits.

39 Bréed euer the beſt,
and do off the reſt.
Of long and large,
take huſwife a charge.

40 Good cow and good ground,
yéelds yéerelie a pound.
Good faring ſow,
holds profit with cow.

41 Who kéepes but twaine,
the more may gaine.

42 Tieth iuſtlie good garſon,
elſe driue will the parſon.

43 Thy garden twifallow,
ſtroie hemlock and mallow.

44 Like practiſe they proue,
that hops doe loue.

45 Now

45 Now make and wand in,
trim bower to stand in.
Leaue wadling about,
till arbor be out.
46 Who now sowes otes,
gets gold and grotes.
Who sowes in Maie,
gets little that waie.
47 Go breake vp land,
get mattock in hand.
Stub rot so tough,
for breaking of plough.
48 What greater crime,
than losse of time.
49 Laie land for lease,
breake vp if ye please.
But fallow not yet,
that hast anie wit.
50 Where drink ye sow,
good tilth bestow.
51 Small profit is found,
by péeling of ground.
52 Land past the best,
cast vp the rest.

Thus endeth Januaries abstract, agreeing with Januaries husbandrie.

Other short remembrances

Get pulling hoke sirs,
for brome and firs.
Pluck brome, brome still,
cut brome, brome kill.
Brome pluckt by and by,
breake vp for rie.
Friend ringle thy hog,
or loke for a dog.
In casting prouide,
for séed laie aside.
Get dong friend mine,
for stock and vine.
If earth be not soft,
go dig it aloft.
For quagmire get boots,
stub alders and roots.
Hop poles war scant,
for poles mo plant.
Set Chestnut and walnut,
set filberd and smalnut.
Peach plumtrée and cherie,
pong baie and his berrie.
Or set their stone,
vnset leaue out none.
Sow kernels to beare,
of apple and peare.
All trées that beare gum,
set now as they cum.
Now set or remoue,
such stocks as ye loue.

Here ends Januaries short remembrances.

Of trees or roots to be set or remoued.

1 Apples trées of all sorts.
2 Apricocks.
3 Barberies.
4 Bullesse black and white
5 Cheries red and black
6 Chestnuts
7 Cornet plums
8 Damsens white and black
9 Filberds red and white
10 Gooseberies
11 Grapes white and red
12 Gréne or grasse plums
13 Hurtleberies
14 Medlers or Parles.
15 Mulberies

15 Mulberies
16 Peach white and red
17 Peares of all sorts
18 Pearplums black and yellow.
19 Quince trées.
20 Respis
21 Reisons
22 Small nuts
23 Strawberies red and whit
24 Seruice trées
25 Walnuts
26 Wardens white and red.
27 Wheat plums

Now set ye may,
the bor and baie,
Haithorne and prim,
for clothes trim.

¶Ianuaries husbandry.

Chap. 32.

A kindlie good Ianuerre, Freeseth pot by the feere.
Forgotten mouth past, Doo now at the last.

Husbandly lessons.

1 When Christmas is ended, bid feasting adue,
goe plaie the good husband, thy stock to renue:
Be mindfull of rearing, in hope of a gaine,
dame profit shall giue thee, reward for thy paine.
2 Who both by his calfe, and his lambe will be known,
may well kill a neat, and a sheepe of his own:
And he that can reare vp a pig in his house,
hath cheaper his bacon, and sweeter his souse.
3 Who eateth his veale, pig and lambe being froth,
shall twise in a weeke, go to bed without broth:
Unskilfull that passe not, but sell awaie sell,
shall neuer haue plentie, where euer they dwell.
4 Be greedie in spending, and careles to saue,
and shortly be needie, and readie to craue:
Be wilfull to kill, and vnskilfull to store,
and looke for no forson, I tell thee before.
5 Laie dirt vpon heapes, faire yard to be seene,
if frost will abide it, to field with it cleene,
In winter a fallow, some loue to bestowe,
where pease for the pot, they intend for to sow.
6 In making or mending, as needeth thy ditch,
get set to quickset it, learne cunningly which,

In

In hedging (where claie is) get stake as ye know:
of popler and willow, for fewell to grow.
7 Leaue killing of conie, let Doe go to buck,
and vermine thy burrow, for feare of ill luck:
Feed doue (no more killing) old doue-house repaire,
saue doue doong for hoppard, when house ye make faire.
8 Dig garden, stroy mallow, now may ye at ease, Runcifall peason.
and set (as a daintie) thy runcifall pease:
Go cut and set roses, choose aptly the plot,
the rootes of the yongest, are best to be got.
9 In time go and bargaine, least worser ye fall,
for fewell for making for cariage and all:
To buie at the stub, is the best for the buier,
more timely prouision, the cheaper is fier.
10 Some burneth a load at a time in his hall,
some neuer leaue burning, til burnt they haue all:
Some making of hauock, without any wit,
make a many poore soules, without fire to sit.
11 If frost doe continue, this lesson doth well
for comfort of cattell, the fewell to fell:
From euerie tree, the superfluous bowes,
now prune for thy neat, thereupon to goe browse.
12 In pruning and trimming, all maner of trees,
reserue to ech cattell, their properlie fees:
If snow do continue, sheepe hardly that fare,
craue Mistle and Iuie, for them for to spare.
13 Now lop for thy fewell, old pollenger grown,
that hinder the corne or the grasse to be mown:
In lopping and felling, saue edder and stake.
thine hedges as needeth, to mend or to make.
14 In lopping old Iocham, for feare of mishap.
one bough staie vnlopped, to cherish the sap:
The second yeare after, then boldly yee may,
for dripping his fellowes, that bough cut awaie.

15 Lop

The pro-
pertie of
soft wood.

15 Lop popler and sallow, elme, maple and pyie,
well saued from cattell, til Summer to lie:
So far as in lopping, their tops ye do sling,
so far without planting, yoong copie will spring,
16 Such fewell as standing, alate ye haue bought,
now fell it and make it, and do as ye ought:
Giue charge to the hewers (that many things mars)
to how out foꝛ crotches, foꝛ poles and foꝛ spars.
17 If hoppyard oꝛ orchard, ye mind foꝛ to haue,
foꝛ hop poles and crotches, in lopping go saue:
Which husbandly saued, may serue at a push,
and stop by so hauing, two gaps with a bush.
18 From Christmas, til May be wel entered in,
some cattel wax faint, and looke poozely and thin,
And cheefelie when pyime grasse, at first doth appeere,
then most is the danger, of all the whole yeere.

A medicie
foꝛ faint
cattell.

19 Take bergis and heat it, a pint foꝛ a cow,
bay salt a handful, to rub toong ye wot how:
That done with the salt, let her drink of the rest,
this many times raiseth, the feeble vp best.

To fasten
loose teeth
in a bul-
lock.

20 Poore bullock with browsing, and naughtily fed,
scarce feedeth, her teeth be so loose in her hed:
Then slice ye the taile, where ye feele it so soft,
with soot and with garlick, bound to it aloft.
21 By brembles and bushes in pasture too full,

Ewes vp-
on caning

poore sheepe be in danger, and looseth their wooll:
Now therefoꝛe thine ewe, vpon lamming so neere,
desireth in pasture that al may be cleere.
22 Leaue grubbing oꝛ pulling, of bushes (my sonne)
til timelie thy fences, require to be done:
Then take of the best, foꝛ to furnish thy turne,
and home with the rest, foꝛ the fier to burne.
23 In euerie greene, if the fence be not thine,
now stub vp the bushes, the grasse to be fine:

Least

Least neighboz do daily, so hack them belíue,
that neither thy bushes, noz pasture can thzíue.
24 In ridding of pasture, with turfes that lie by,
fil euerie hole vp, as close as a die:
The labour is little, the pzofit is gay,
whateuer the loitering labourers say.
25 The sticks and the stones go and gather vp cleene,
foz hurting of sieth, oz foz harming of greene:
Foz feare of Hew prowler, get home with the rest,
when frost is at hardest, then cariage is best.
26 Yong broome oz good pasture, thy ewes do requíre, Yõg lams
warme barth and in safety, their lambs do desire:
Looke often wel to them, foz fores and dogs,
foz pits and foz brambles, foz vermin and hogs.
27 Moze dainty the lambe, moze wozth to be sold,
the sooner the better, foz ewe that is old:
But if ye do mind, to haue milke of the dame,
til May do not seuer, the lambe fro the same.
28 Ewes yeerely by twinning, rich maisters do make,
the lambe foz such twinners, foz breeders go take:
Foz twinlings be twiggers, increase foz to bzing,
though some foz their twigging, Peccaui may sing.
29 Calues likely that come, betweene Christmas & Lent Rearing of calues.
take huswife to reare, oz else after repent:
Of such as do fal betweene change and the pzime,
no rearing but sel, oz go kil them in time.
30 House calfe and goe suckle it, twise in a day,
and after a while, set it water and hay:
Stake ragged to rub on, no such as wil bend,
then weane it wel tended, at fiftie daies end.
31 The senioz weaned, his yonger shal teach,
how both to dzinke water, and hay foz to reach:
Moze stroken and made of, when ought it doth aile,
moze gentle ye make it foz yoke oz the paile.

32 Geld

Of geldig

32 Geld bull calfe and ram lamb, as ſoone as they fall,
for therein is lightly no danger at all:
Some ſpareth the tone for to pleaſure the eie,
to haue him ſhew greater, when butchers ſhall bie.
33 Sowes ready to farrow this time of the yeere,
are for to made of, and counted full deere:
For now is the loſſe of the far of the ſow,
more great then the loſſe, of two calues of thy cow.

Wearing of pigs.

34 Of one ſow togither, reare few aboue fiue,
and thoſe of the faireſt, and likelieſt to thriue:
Vngelt of the beſt, keepe a couple for ſtore,
one bore pig and ſow pig, that ſucketh before.

¶ A way to haue a large bred of hogs

35 Who hath a deſire, to haue ſtore very large,
at Whitſontide, let him giue hus wife a charge,
To reare of a ſow at once, onely but three,
and one of them alſo, a bore for to be.

¶ Gelding time.

36 Geld vnder the dam, within fortnight at leaſt,
and ſaue both thy mony, and life of the beaſt,
Geld later with gelders, as many one doe,
and looke of a doſen, to geld away two.
37 Thy colts for the ſaddle, geld yong to be light,
for cart do not ſo, if thou iudgeſt aright:
Not geld not, but when they are luſty and fat,
for there is a point, to be learned in that.
38 Geld fillies (but tits) per a nine daies of age,
they die elſe of gelding, (or gelders do rage:)
Yong fillies ſo likelie, of bulk and of bone,
keepe ſuch to be breeders let gelding alone.

Reare the faireſt of al things.

39 For gaining a trifle, ſel ouer thy ſtore,
what ioy to acquaintance, what pleaſureth more:
The larger of bodie, the better for breed,
more forward of growing, more better they ſpeed.
40 Good milchcow well fed, that is faire and ſound,
is yeerely for profit, as good as a pound:

And

And yet by the yeere, I haue proued yer now,
as good to the purse, is a sow as a cow.
41 Keepe one and keepe both, with as little a cost,
then all shall be saued, and nothing be lost:
Both hauing together, what profit is caught,
good huswiues (I warrant ye) need not be taught.
42 For lambe, pig and calfe, and for other the like,
tithe so as thy cattell, the Lord doe not strike:
Or if ye deale guilefully, parson will greue,
and so to your selfe, a worse turne ye may geue.
43 Thy garden plot lately, well trenched and muckt,
would now be twifallowed, the mallowes out pluckt
Well clensed and purged, of root and of stone,
that fault therein afterward, found may be none.
44 Remember thy hoppard, if season be drie,
now dig it and weed it, and so let it lie:
More fenny the later, the better his lust,
more apt to beare hops, when it crumbles like dust.
45 To arbor begun, and quick setted about;
no powling nor wadling, till set be far out:
For rotten and aged, may stand for a shew,
but hold to their tackling, there doe but a few.
46 In Ianuarie husband, that poucheth the grotes,
will breake vp his lay, or be sowing of otes:
Otes sowne in Ianuarie, lay by thy wheat,
in May by the hay, for the cattell to eat.
47 Let seruant be readie with mattocke in hand,
to stub out the bushes, that noieth the land:
And cumbersome roots, so annoying the plough,
turne vpward their arses, with sorrow inough.
48 Who breaketh vp timely, his fallow or lay,
sets forward his husbandry many away:
This trimly well ended, doth forwardly bring,
not onely thy tillage, but all other thing.

¶ Of Cow and sow.

¶

¶

Weeding of hoppard.

Sowing of Otes.

Breaking vp lay in som countrey.

49 Though lay lād ye break vp, when Christmas is gon,
for sowing of barlie, or otes thereupon:
Yet hast not to fallow, till March be begun,
least afterward wishing, it had bin vndon.
50 Such land as ye breake vp, for barly to sow,
two earths at the least, yer ye sow it bestow:
If land be thereafter, set oting apart,
and follow this lesson to comfort thine hart.
51 Some breaking vp late, sowrth otes to begin,
to suck out the moisture, so sower therein:
Yet otes with her sucking, a peeler is found,
both ill to the master, and worse to some ground.
52 Land arable, driuen or worne to the proofe,
it craueth some rest, for thy profits behoofe:
With otes ye may sow it, the sooner to grasse,
more soone to be pasture, to bring it to passe.

Thus ends Januaries hus bandry.

¶ Februaries Abstract. Chap 33.

LAy compas inow,
yer euer ye plow.
2 Place dong heaps alow,
more barlie to grow.
3 Eat etch or ye plow,
with hog, sheep, and cow.
Sow lintals ye may,
and peason gray.
Kéepe white vnsowne,
till more be knowne.
4 Sow pease god trull,
the Mone past full.
Fine séedes then sow,
whilst Mone doth grow.
5 Boy follow the plough,
and harrow inough,
so harrow ye shall,
till couered be all.
6 Sow pease not to thin,
yer plough ye set in.
7 Late sowen sore noieth,
late ripe hog stroieth.
8 Some prouender saue,
for plough horse to haue:
to oren that draw,
giue haie and not straw.
To stéeres ye may,
mixe straw with haie.
9 Much carting ill tillage,
makes some to slie village.
10 Vse cattell aright,
to kéepe them in plight.
11 God quickset buie,
old gathered will die.
12 Sticke bowes a row,
where runcuals grow.

13 Sow

13 Sow kirnels and haw,
where redge ye did drawe.
14 Sow mustard seed,
and help to kill weed.
where sets doe grow,
see nothing ye sow.
15 Get vines and osier,
plash hedge of inclosure.
Fead higgle thy swan,
to loue her good man.
Nest hie I aduise,
least flood do arise.
16 Land medow spare,
there doung is good ware.
17 Go strike off the nowles,
of deluing mowles.
such hillocks in vaine,
late leuelled plaine.
18 To wet the land,
let mowle hill stand.
19 Poore cattell craue,
some shift to haue.
20 Cow little giueth,
that hardlie liueth.
21 Rid barlie all now,
cleane forth thy mow.
Choise seed out draw,
saue cattell for straw.
22 To coast man ride,
Lent stuffe to prouide.

Thus endeth Februaries abstract, agreeing with Februaries husbandrie.

Other short remembrances.

Trench medow and redge,
dike quickset and hedge.
To plots not full,
ad bremble and hull.
Let wheat and the rie,
for thresher still lie.
Such straw some saue,
for thacker to haue.
Poore cunnie so bagged,
is soone ouerlagged.
Plash burrow, set clapper,
for dog is a snapper.
God flight who loues,
must feed their doues.
Bid hauking adew,
cast hauke into mew.
Keepe sheep out of briers,
keepe beaste out of miers.
Keep lambs from fox,
else shepheard go box.
God neighbor mine,
now yoke thy swine.
Now euerie daie,
set hops ye maie.
Now set for thy pot,
best hearbs to be got.
For flowers goe set,
all sorts ye can get.
As winter doth proue,
so may ye remoue.
Now all things reare,
for all the yeare.
Watch ponds, goe looke
to weales and hooke.
Knaues seld repent,
to steale in Lent.
Alls fish they get,
that commeth to net.
Who muck regards,
make hillocks in yards.

Here endes Februaries short remembrances.

Februarie fill the dike, with what thou dost like. Forgotten month past, Doe now at the last.

VVHo laieth on doung, yer he laieth on plow,
such husbandry vseth, as thrift doth allow:
One monthy yer ye spread it, so still let it stand,
yer euer to plow it, ye take it in hand.

2 Place doung heap alow, by the furrow along,
where water all winter time, did it such wrong:
So make ye the land, to bee lustie and fat,
and corne thereon sowne, to be better for that.

3 Goe plow in the stubble, for now is the season,
for sowing of fitches, of beanes and of peason:
Sow runcivals timely, and all that be gray,
but sow not the white till S. Gregories day.

4 Sow peason and beanes, in the wane of the Moone,
who soweth them sooner, he soweth too soone:
That they with the planet, may rest and arise,
and flourish with bearing, most plentifull wise.

5 Friend harrow in time, by some maner of meanes,
not onely thy peason, but also thy beanes:
Unharrowed die, being buried in clay,
where harrowed flourish, as flowers in May.

6 Both peason and Beanes, sow afore ye doe plow,
the sooner ye harrow, the better for you:
White peason so good, for the purse and the pot,
let them be well vsed, else well doe ye not.

7 Haue eie vnto haruest, whatsoeuer ye sow,
for feare of mischances, by riping to slow:
Least corne be destroyed, contrarie to right,
by hogs or by cattell, by daie or by night.

8 Good prouender, labouring horses would haue,
good haie and good plentie, plow oxen do craue:
To haile out the mucke, and to plow out thy ground,
or else it may hinder thee, many a pound.

9 Who

9 Who slacketh his tillage, a carter to be,
for groat got abroad, at home shall loose three,
And so by his doing, he brings out of hart,
both land for the corne, and horse for the cart.
10 Who abuseth his cattell, and starues them for meat,
by carting or plowing, his gaine is not great,
Where he that with labour, can vse them aright,
hath gaine to his comfort, and cattle in plight.
11 Buy quickset at market, new gathered and small,
buy bushes or willow, to fense it withall:
Set willows to grow, in the stead of a stake,
for cattell in summer, a shadow to make.
12 Sticke plentie of bowes, among runciuall pease, ¶ Runciuall peason.
to climber thereon, and to branch at their ease:
So doing, more tender and greater they wex,
if peacocke and turkey, leaue iobbing their bex.
13 Now sow and goe harrow, where redge ye did draw,
the seed of the bremble, with kernell and haw:
Which couered ouerlie, soone to shut out,
goe see it be ditched, and fensed about.
14 Where banks be amended, and newly vp cast.
sow mustard seed, after a shower be past:
Where plots full of nettles, be noisome to eie,
sow thereupon hempseed, and nettles will die.
15 The vines and the oliers, cut and goe set,
if grape be vnpleasant, a better go get:
Feed swan, and goe make her vp strongly a nest,
for feare of floud, good and hie is the best.
16 Land medow that yeerely, is spared for hay,
now fence it and spare it, and doong it ye may:
Get moulecatcher cunningly, moule for to kill,
and harrow, and cast abroad euery hill.
17 Where medow or pasture, to mow ye doe lay, Catching of moules.
let moule be dispatched, some manner of way:

Then cast abroad moulhil, as flat as ye can,
for many commodities, following than.
18 If pasture by nature, is giuen to be wet,
then beare with the molehil, though thick it be set:
That lambe may sit on it, and so to sit drie,
or else to lie by it, the warmer to lie.
19 Friend alway let this be, a part of thy care,
for shift of good pasture, lay pasture to spare:
So haue you good feeding in bushets and lease,
and quickly sale finding, of cattell at ease.
20 Where cattel may run about, rouing at will,
from pasture to pasture, poore belly to fill:
There pasture and cattell, both hungry and bare,
for want of good husbandry, worser do fare.
21 Now thresh out thy barly, for malt and for seed,
for breadcorne (if need be) to serue as shall need:
If worke for the thresher, ye mind for to haue,
of wheat and of mestlin, vnthreshed go saue.
22 Now timely for Lent stuffe, thy money disburse,
the longer ye tarrie, for profit the worse:
If one penie vantage, be therein to saue,
of coastman or Fleming, be sure to haue.

Thus endeth Februaries husbandry.

¶ Marches Abstract. Chap. 35.

WHite peason sow,
feare hungry crow.
2 Spare medow for haie,
spare marshes at Maie.
3 Kéepe shéepe from dog,
kéepe lambs from hog.
If fores mowse them,
then watch or howse them.
4 March drie or wet,
hop grounds go set.
Yong rots well dreft,
proue euer best.
Grant hop great hill,
to grow at will.
From hop long gut,
awaie go cut.
5 Here learne the waie,
hop rots to laie.
6 Rots best to proue,
thus set I loue.
7 Leaue space and rom,
to hillock to come.
8 Of hedge and willow.
hop makes his pillow.
God bearing hop,
climbes vp to the top.

Kéepe

Kéepe hop from ſun,
and hop is vndun.
9 Hop tooles procure,
that may indure.
Iron crow like a ſtake,
déepe hole to make.
A ſcraper to pare,
the earth about bare.
A hone to raiſe rot,
like ſole of a boot.
Sharp knife to cut,
ſuperfluous gut.
10 Who grafting loues,
now grafting proues.
Of euerie ſuit,
graffe daintie fruit.
Graffe good fruit all,
or graffe not at all.
11 Graffe ſone may be loſt,
both grafting and roſt.
Learne here take héed,
what counſell doth béed.
12 Sow barlie that can,
to ſone ye ſhall ban.
Let horſe kéepe his owne,
till barlie be ſowne.
Sow euen thy land,
with plentifull hand.
Sow ouer and vnder,
in clay is no wonder.
13 By ſowing in wet,
is little to get.
14 Straight follow the plow,
and harrow inow.
With ſling go throw,
go ſcare away crow.
15 Rowle after a deaw,
when barlie doth ſhew.
More handſome to make it,
to mow and to rake it.
16 Learne heere you may,
beſt harrowing waie.
17 Now rowle thy wheat,
where clots be to great.
18 Make readie a plot,
for ſéeds for the pot.
19 Beſt ſearching minds,
the beſt waie finds.
20 For garden beſt,
is ſouth ſouthweſt.
21 Good tilth brings ſéeds,
euil tilture wéeds.
22 For ſummer ſow now,
for winter ſee how.
23 Learne time to know,
to ſet or ſow.
24 Yong plants ſone die,
that growes to drie.
25 In countrie doth reſt,
what ſeaſon is beſt.
26 Good peaſon and lékes.
make pottage for crékes.
27 Haue ſpoonemeat inough,
for cart and the plough.
Good poore mans fare,
is poore mans care.
And not to boaſt,
of ſod and roaſt.
28 Cauſe rooke and rauen,
to ſéeke a new hauen.

Thus endeth Marches abſtract, agreeing with Marches huſbandrie.

Other ſhort remembrances.

Geld lambs now all,
ſtraight as they fall.
Looke twiſe a daie,
leaſt lambs decaie.

Where horſe did harrow,
put ſtones in barrow.
And laie them bie,
in heapes on hie.
Let Ore once fat,
loſe nothing of that.
Now hunt with thy dog.
vnyoked hog.
With doues good luck,
reare goſe and duck.
To ſpare aright,
ſpare March his flight.

Seeds and hearbs for the Kitchen.

Atens.
Betonie.
Blætes or Bætes, white or yellow.
Blodwort.
Buglos.
Burnet.
Burrage.
Cabage remoue in June.
Clarie.
Colewotts.
Creſſes.
Endiue.
Fennell.
French malows.
French ſafferon ſette in Auguſt.
Langdebéefe.
Lékes remoue in June.
Lettis remoue in May.
Longwort.
Liuerwort.
Marigolds often cut.
Mercurie.
Mints at all times.
Nep.
Onions from December to March.
Orach or arach, red and white.
Patience.
Parcelie.
Penyriall.
Primroſe.
Poret.
Roſemarie in the ſpring time to grow, ſouth or weſt.
Sage red and white.
Engliſh ſaffron ſet in Auguſt.
Summer ſauorie.
Sorell.
Spinage.
Suckerie.
Siethes.
Tanſie.
Time.
Violets of all ſorts.
Winter ſauory.

Hearbs and roots for ſallets and ſauce.

Alexanders at all times.
Artichokes.
Bleſſed thiſtle, or Cardus benedictus.
Cucumbers in Aprill & May.
Creſſes, ſow with lettis in the ſpring.
Endiue.

Pullard

Mustard seede, sow in the spring and at Michaelmas.
Musk million, in Aprill and May.
Mints.
Purslaine.
11 Radish, after remoue them.
12 Rampions.
13 Rokat in Aprill.
14 Sage.
15 Sorell.
16 Spinage for the summer
17 Sea holie.
18 Sparage, let grow two yeares, and then remoue.
19 Skirets, set these plants in March.
20 Suckerie.
21 Taragon, set in slippes in March.
22 Violets of all colours.

These bute with the pew. Or looke not for any.

1 Capers.
2 Lemmans.
3 Olives.
4 Orenges.
5 Risse.
6 Sampire.

Hearbs and roots, to boile or to butter.

1 Beanes set in winter.
2 Cabbages, sow in March and after remoue.
3 Carets.
4 Citrons, sow in Maie.
5 Gourds in Maie.
6 Nauews sow in June.
7 Pompions in Maie.
8 Persneps in winter.
9 Runcival pease set in winter,
10 Rapes sow in June.
11 Turneps in March & Aprill.

Strowing hearbs of all sorts.

1 Basill fine and bushi, sow in Maie.
2 Baulme in March.
3 Camomill.
4 Coltmarie.
5 Cowslips and pagles.
6 Daisies of all sorts.
7 Sweet fenell.
8 Germander.
9 Isop set in February.
10 Lauender.
11 Lauender spike.
12 Lauender cotten.
13 Mariorum knotted, sow or set at the spring.
14 Maudeline.
15 Penieriall.
16 Roses of all sorts in Januarie and September.
17 Red mints.
18 Sage.
19 Tansie.
20 Violets.
21 Winter sauorie.

Hearbs, branches and flowers for windowes and pots.

1 Baies sow or set in plants in Januarie.
2 Batchelers buttons.

3 Bottle

3 Bottles, blew, red, & tawnie.
4 Columbines.
5 Campions.
6 Cowslips.
7 Daffadowndillies.
8 Eglantine or swéet brier.
9 Fetherfew.
Flower amour sow in May.
Flower de luce.
Flower gentle white and red.
Flower nice.
Gilleflowers red, white, & carnation set in the spring, and at the harvest in pots, pailes, or tubs, or for summer in beds.
Hollihockes white, red, and carnation.
Indian eie, sow in May, or set in slips in March.
Lavender of all sorts.
Larks foot.
Laus tibi.
Lilium convallium.
Lillies red and white, sow or set in March, and September.
Marigold double.
Nigella Romana.
Paoncies or hartseale.
Pagles grene and yellow.
Pinks of all sorts.
Quenes gilleflowers.
Rosmarie.
Roses of all sorts.
Snag dragons.
Sops of wine.
Swéet williams.
Swéet Johns.
Star of Bethelem.
Star of Jerusalem.
Stocke Gilleflowers of all sorts.
Tuft gilleflowers.
Velvet flowers, or French Marigolds.
Violets yellow and white.
Wall Gilleflowers of all sorts.

Hearbs to still in summer.

Blessed thistle.
Betonie.
Dill.
Endive.
Eie bright.
Fennell.
Fumetorie.
Isop.
Pints.
Plantine.
Roses red and damaske.
Respies.
Saxifrage.
Strawberies.
Sorell.
Suckerie.
Wormwoode for swéet waters and cakes.

Necessarie hearbs to grow in the garden for Phisick not rehearsed before.

Annis.
Archangel.
Betonie.
Charuile.
Cinquile.
Cummin.
Dragons.

8 Dittaine or garden ginger.
9 Gromell ſeed for the ſtone.
10 Hartſtrong.
11 Horehound.
12 Louage for the ſtone.
13 Licoras.
14 Mandrake.
15 Mugwort.
16 Ponies.
17 Poppie.
18 Rew.
19 Rubarb.
20 Smalach for ſwelling.
21 Saxifrage for the ſtone.
22 Sauine for the bots.
23 Switchwort.
24 Valerian.
25 Woodbin.

Thus ends in breefe,
Of hearbs the cheefe.
To get more ſkill,
Read whom yee will,
Such mo to haue,
Of field goe craue.

Marches husbandry.
Chap 36.

March duſt to be ſold.
worth ranſome of gold.
Forgotten month paſt,
Doe now at the laſt.

VVHite peaſon, both good for the pot and the purſe,
by ſowing too timely, proue often the wurſe:
Becauſe they be tender, and hateth the cold,
proue March yer ye ſow them, for being too bold.

2 Spare meadow at Gregory, marſhes at Paſke,
for feare of dry ſummer, no longer time aſke:
Then hedge them and ditch them, beſtow theron pence
corne, meadow and paſture, aſke alway good fence.

3 Of maſtiues and mungrels, that many we ſee,
a number of thouſands, too many there bee:
Watch therefore in Lent, to thy ſheepe goe looke,
for dogs will haue vittels, by hooke and by crooke.

In lent haue an eie to ſheep biters.

4 In March at the furtheſt, drie ſeaſon or wet,
hop roots ſo well choſen, let ſkilful go ſet:
The goeler and yonger, the better I loue,
well gutted and pared, the better they proue.

Setting of hops.

5 Some laieth them croſſewiſe along in the ground,
as high as the knee, they doe couer vp round:

Some

Some pricke vp a sticke, in the mids of the same,
that little round hillocke, the better to frame.
6 Some maketh a hallowes, halfe a foot deepe,
with foure sets in it, set slantwise a steepe:
One foot from another, in order to lie,
and thereon a hillock as round as a pie.
7 Fiue foot from another, ech hillock would stand,
as straight as a leuelled line with the hand:
Let euerie hillocke, be foure foot wide,
the better to come to, one euery side.
8 By willowes that groweth, thy hoppard without,
and also by hedges, thy meadowes about:
Good hop hath pleasure, to clime and to spread,
if sunne may haue passage, to comfort her head.

Hop tools 9 Get crow made of iron, deepe hole for to make,
with crosse ouerthwart it, as sharpe as a stake:
A hone and a parer, like sole of a boot,
to pare away grasse, and to raise vp the root.

Grafting. 10 In March is good grafting, the skilfull doe know,
so long as the wind, in the East doe not blow:
From Moone being changed, till past bee the prime,
for grafting and cropping, is very good time.
11 Things grafted or planted, the greatest and least,
defend against tempest, the bird and the beast:
Defended shall prosper, the tother is lost,
the thing with the labour, the time and the cost.
12 Sow Barly in March, in Aprill, and May,
the later in sand, and the sooner in clay:
What worser for barly, then wetnesse and cold?
what better to skilfull, than time to be bold?
13 Who soweth his barly, too soone or in raine,
of otes and of thistles, shall after complaine:
I speake not of May weed, cockle and such,
that noyeth the barly, so often and much.

14 Let

14 Let barlie be harrowed, finely as duſt,
then workmanly trench it, and fence it ye muſt.
This ſeaſon well plied, ſet ſowing an end,
and praiſe and pray God, a good harueſt to ſend.

15 Some rowleth their barlie, ſtrait after a raine, Rowling of Barlie.
when firſt it appeareth, to leuell it plaine:
The barly ſo vſed, the better doth grow.
and handſome ye make it, at harueſt to mow.

16 Otes, barly and peaſe, harrow after yee ſow,
for rie harrow firſt, as alreadie ye know:
Leaue wheat little clod, for to couer the head,
that after a froſt, it may out and goe ſpread.

17 If clod in the wheat, will not breake with the froſt,
if now ye do roule it, it quiteth the coſt:
But ſee when ye roule it, the weather bee drie,
or elſe it were better, vnrouled to lie.

18 In March and in Aprill, from morning to night, ¶ Gardenig
in ſowing and ſetting, good huſwiues delight:
To haue in a garden, or other like plot,
to trim vp their houſe, and to furniſh their pot.

19 The nature of flowers, dame Philicke doth ſhew,
ſhe teacheth them all, to be knowne to a few:
To ſet or to ſow, or elſe ſowne to remoue,
how that ſhould be practiſed, learne if ye loue.

20 Land falling or lying, ful ſouth or ſouthweſt, ¶ To know good land
for profit by tillage, is lightly the beſt:
So garden with Orchard, and hoppard I find,
that want the like benefit, grow out of kind.

21 If field to beare corne, a good tillage doth craue, ¶
what thinke ye of garden, what garden would haue?
In field without coſt, be aſſured of weedes,
in garden be ſure, thou looſeſt thy ſeedes.

22 At ſpring for the ſummer, ſow garden ye ſhall, ¶
at harueſt for Winter, or ſow not at all:

Oct

Oft digging, remouing, and weeding yee see,
makes hearbe the more holsome, and greater to be.

¶ 23 Time faire to sow, or to gather be bold,
but set or remoue, when the whether is cold:
Cut all thing or gather, the moone in the wane,
but sow in increasing, or giue it his bane.

24 Now sets do alike watering, with pot or with dish,
new sowne doe not so, if yee doe as I wish:
Through cunning with dible, rake, mattocke and spade
by line and by leauel, trim garden is made.

25 Who soweth too lateward, haue sildome good seed,
who soweth to soone, little better shall speed:
Apt time and the season, so diuers to hit,
let aier and laier, helpe practise and wit.

¶ 26 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good,
and spareth the milchow, and purgeth the blood:
These hauing with peason, for pottage in Lent,
thou spares both otmell, and bread to be spent.

¶ 27 Though neuer so much, a good hus wife doth care,
that such as doe labour, haue hus bandly fare:
Yet feed them and cram them, till purse doe lack chinke,
no spoone meat, no belly full, labourers thinke.

Destroy pies rookes, & rauens nests, &c. 28 Kil crow, pie and cadow, rooke, buzzard and rauen,
or else goe desire them, to seeke a new hauen:
In scaling the yongest, to plucke off his becke,
beware how ye climber, for breaking your necke.

Thus endeth Marches husbandry.

Aprils Abstract. Chap. 37.

1 SOme champions lay,
to fallow in Maie.
2 When tilth plowes breake,
poore cattell cries creake.
3 One day yer ye plow,
spread compas inow.
4 Some fodder buieth,
in fen where it lieth.
5 Thou champion wight,
haue cowmeat for night.
6 Set hop his pole,
make depe his hole.
7 First barke go sell,
yer timber yée fell.

8 Fens

8 Fense copie in,
per hewers begin.
9 The straightest ye know,
for saddles let grow.
10 Crabtree preserue,
for plough to serue.
11 Get timber out,
yer yeere goe about.
12 Som country lack plowmeat
and some do lacke cowmeat.
13 Small commons and bare,
yelds cattell ill fare.
14 Some common with geese,
and sheepe without fleese.
Some tits thither bring,
and hogs without ring.
15 Some champions agree,
as waspe doth with bee.
16 Get swineheard for hog,
but kill not with dog.
Where swineheard doth lack,
corne goeth to wrack.
17 All goes to the diuell,
where shepheard is euill.
18 Come home from land,
with stone in hand.
19 Man cow prouides,
Wife dairie guides.
20 Slut Cisley vntaught,
hath whitmeat naught.
21 Some bringeth in gaines,
some lose beside paines.
22 Run Cisse fault knowen,
with more than thine owne.
Such mistris, such Man,
such master such man.

Thus endeth Aprils Abstract, agreeing with Aprils husband.

Aprils husbandry. Chap 38.

Sweet Aprill shewers,
Do spring May flowers.
Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

IN Cambridgeshire forward, to Lincolnshire way,
the champion maketh his fallow in Maie:
Then thinking so doing, one tillage worth twaine,
by forcing of weed by that meanes to refraine.
2 If Aprill bee dripping, then doe I not hate,
for him that hath little, his fallowing late:
Else otherwise fallowing, timely is best,
for sauing of cattell, of plough and the rest.
3 Be sure of plough to be readie at hand,
yer compasse ye spread, that on hillocks did stand:
Least drying so lying, doe make it decay,
yer ouermuch water do wash it away.
4 Looke now to prouide ye, of medow for hay,
if fens be vndrowned, there cheapest ye may:

In

In fen for the bullocke, for horse not so well,
count best the best cheape, where soeuer ye dwell.
5 Prouide ye of cowmeat, for cattell at night,
And chiefely where commons lie far out of sight:
Where cattell be tied, without any meat,
that profit by dairy, can neuer be great.

Put poles to your hops. 6 Get into thy hoppard, with plentie of poles,
amongst the same hillocks, diuide them by doles:
Three poles to a hillock (I passe not how long)
shall yeeld thee more profit, set deepely and strong.
7 Sell barke to the tanner, yer timber ye fel,
cut low by the ground, or else do ye not wel,
In breaking saue crooked, for mill and for ships,
and euer in hewing, saue carpenters chips.
8 First see it well fensed, yer hewers begin,
then see it wel stadled, without and within:
Thus being preserued, and hus bandly done,
shall sooner raise profit, to thee or thy sonne.

Stadling of woods. 9 Leaue growing for staddles, the likest and best,
though seller and buyer, dispatched the rest:
In bushes, in hedgerow, in groue and in wood,
this lesson obserued, is needfull and good.
10 Saue elme, ash and crabtree, for cart and for plough
saue slep for a stile, of the crotch of the bough:
Saue hazel for forks, saue sallow for rake,
saue huluer and thorne, thereof flaile for to make.
11 Make riddance of carriage, yer yeere goe about,
for spoiling of plant, that is newly come out:
To carter with oxen, this message I bring,
leaue not ore abroad, for annoying the spring.
12 Allowance of fodder, some countries doe yeeld,
as good for the cattell as haie in the field:
Some mowe vp their hedlonds, and plots among corn
and driuen to leaue nothing, vnmown or vnshorn.

13 Some

13 Some commons are barren, the nature is such,
and some ouerlaieth the commons too much:
The pestred commons, smal profit doth giue,
and profit is little, some reape I beleeue.
14 Some pester the commons, with iades & with geese,
with hog without ring, & with sheepe without fleese:
Some lose a daies labour, with seeking their own,
some meet with a bootie, they would not haue known.
15 Great troubles and losses, the champion sees,
and euer in brauling, as waspes amongst Bees:
As Charity that way, appeareth but small,
so lesse be their winnings, or nothing at all.
16 Where champion wanteth, a swineheard for hog,
there many complaineth, of naughtie mans dog:
Where each his owne keeper, appoints without care,
there corne is destroyed, yer men be aware.
17 The land is wel harted, with help of the fold,
for one or two corps, if so long it will hold:
If shepheard would keepe them, from straying of corne
the walke of his sheepe might the better be borne.
18 Where stones be too many, annoying thy land,
make seruant come home, with a stone in his hand:
By daily so doing, haue plentie ye shall,
both handsome for pauing, and good for a wall.
19 From April beginning, til Andrew be past, ¶ Dairie matters.
so long with good huswife, her dairy doth last:
Good milcheow and pasture, good husbands prouide,
the residue good huswiues, know best how to guide.
20 Ill huswife vnskilful, to make her owne cheese,
through trusting of others, hath this for fees:
Her milkpan and creampot, so slabberd and sost,
that butter is wanting, and cheese is halfe lost.
21 Where some of a cow, do raise yeerely a pound,
with such silly huswiues, no penny is found:

Then dairy maid Cisley, her fault being knowen,
apace away trudgeth, with more than her owne,
¶ Ill huswifes sayings. 22 Then neighbor for Gods sake, if any you see,
good seruant for dairy house, waine her to me:
Such maister such man, such mistrisse such maid,
such husband and huswife, such houses araid.

A lesson for dairy mayd Cisley of ten topping ghests.

AS wife that will, So Cisse that serues,
good husband please, must marke this note:
Must shun with skil, What fault deserues,
such ghests as these. a brushed cote.

¶ Ten topping ghests vnlent for. Gehezie, Lots wife, and Argus his eies,
Tom piper, poore Cobler, and Lazarus thies.
Rough Esau, with Maudlin, and gentills that seral,
With bushop that burneth. Thus know ye them all.

These toppingly ghests, be in number but ten.
As welcome in dairie, as beares among men:
Which being described, take heede of ye shall,
For danger of afterclaps, after that fall.

¶ White & drie. 1 Gehezie his sickneſſe, was whitish and drie,
To salt. such cheeses good Cisley, ye sloted to nie:
2 Leaue Lot with her piller, good Cisley alone,
much saltnesse in whitemeat, is ill for the stone.
Ful of eies. 3 If cheeses in dairy, haue Argus his eies,
tell Cisley the fault in her huswifery lies.
Houen 4 Tom piper hath houen, and puffed vp cheekes:
if cheese be so houen, make Cisse to seeke creeks.
Tough. 5 Poore cobler he tuggeth, his leatherly trash:
if cheese abide tugging, tug Cisley a crash.
Full of spots. 6 If Lazer so lothsome, in cheese be espide,
let baies amend Cisley, or shift her aside.
Full of hairs. 7 Rough Esau was hairie, from top to the fut,
if cheese so appeareth, call Cisley a slut.

8 As

8 As Maudlin wept, so would Cisley be drest,
for whey in her cheeses, not halfe inough prest.
Ful of whey.

9 If gentiles be scrawling, call maggot the pie,
if cheeses haue Gentils, at Cisse by and by.
Full of Gentils.

10 Blesse Cisley (good mistris) that bushop doth ban,
for burning the milke of her cheese to the pan.
Burnt to the pan.

If thou (so oft beaten) I will no more threaten,
amendest by this: I promise thee Cis.

Thus dairy maide Cisley, rehearsed ye see,
what faults with good huswife, in dairy house be,
Of market abhorred, to household a griefe,
to maister and mistresse, as ill as a theefe.

Thus endeth Aprils husbandry.

¶ Mayes Abstract. Chap. 52.

PUt lambe fro ewe,
to milke a few.

2 Be not to bold,
to milke and to fold.

3 Fiue ewes allow,
to euerie cow.

4 Sheepe wriggling taile,
hath mads without faile.

5 Beat hard in the rèd,
where house hath nèd.

6 Leaue cropping from Maie,
to Michelmas daie.
Let Iuie be killed,
else trée will be spilled.

7 Now threshers warne,
to rid the barne.

8 Be sure of haie,
till the end of Maie.

9 Let sheepe still flanke,
where corne is to ranke.
In woodland leuer,
in champion neuer.

10 To wèding awaie,
as sone as ye may.

11 For corne here read,
what naughty wèd.

12 Who wèding slacketh,
good husbandrie lacketh.

13 Sow buck or branke,
that smels so ranke.

14 Thy branke goe and sow,
where barlie did grow.
The next crop wheat,
is husbandrie neat.

15 Sow pescods some,
for haruest to come,

16 Saue hemp and flax,
that spining lacks,

17 Teach hop to clime,
for now it is time.

18 Through foules and wèdes,
poore hops ill spèds.
Cut off or crop,
superfluous hop.
The titters or tine,
makes hop to pine.

19 Some raketh their wheate,
with rake that is great.

So titters and tine,
be gotten out fine.
20 Now sets doe craue,
some wéeding to haue.
21 Now draine as yée like,
both fen and dike.
22 Watch Bées in Maie,
for swarming away.
Both now and in June,
marke maister Bées tune.
23 Twifallow thy land,
least plough still stand.
24 No longer tarry,
out compasse carrie.
25 Where néed doth pray it,
there sée yée lay it.
26 Set Jacke and Jone,
to gather vp stone.
27 To grasse with thy calues,
take nothing to halues.
28 Bée sure thy neat,
haue water and meat.
29 By tainting of ground,
destruction is found.
S. Helens day, August. 30 Now carriage to get,
home fewell to fet.
tell fagot and billet,
for filching gillet.
31 In summer for firing,
let citie bée buying.
Marke colliers packing,
least coles bée lacking.
Sée opened sacke,
for two in a packe.
32 Let nodding patch,
goe fléepe a snatch.
33 Wife as you will,
now plie you still.
34 Fine Basill sow,
in a pot to grow.
Fine séedes sow now,
before ye saw how.
35 Kéepe Oxe from cow,
for causes enow.

Thus endeth Maies abstract, agreeing with Maies husbandrie.

Other short remembrances.

From bull cow fast,
till Crowchmas be past,
From heifer bul hid thée,
till Lammas bid thée.

Heere endes Maies short remembrances.

Mayes husbandry.

Chap. 40.

Cold May and windy,
Barne filleth vp finely.
Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

AT Philip and Jacob, away with thy lambs,
that thinkest to haue any milke of their dams:
At Lammas leaue milking, for feare of a thing,
least Requiem æternam in winter they sing.

2 To milke and to fold them, is much to require,
except ye haue pasture to fill their desire:
Yet many by milking, such heed they do take,
not hurting their bodies, much profit doe make.
3 Fiue ewes to a cow, make proofe by a score,
shal double thy dairy, else trust me no more.
Yet may a good huswife, that knoweth the skil,
haue mixt and vnmixt at their pleasure and wil.
4 If sheepe or thy lambe, fal a wrigling with taile,
go by and by search it, whiles helpe may preuaile:
That barberlie handled I dare thee assure,
cast dust in her arse, thou hast finisht the cure.
5 Where houses be reeded (as houses haue need)
now pare off the mosse, and go beat in the reed:
The iuster ye driue it, the smoother and plaine,
more handsome ye make it, to shut off the raine.
6 From May til October, leaue cropping for why?
in woodsere, whatsoeuer thou croppest shall die:
Where Iuie imbraceth the tree verie sore,
kil Iuie, else tree will addle no more.
7 Keepe threshing for thresher, til May be come in,
to haue to be sure, fresh chaffe in the bin:
And somewhat to scamble, for hog and for hen,
and worke when it raineth, for loitering men.
8 Be sure of haie, and of prouender some,
for labouring cattel, till pasture be come: Count store, no sore
And if ye do mind, to haue nothing to sterue.
haue one thing or other, for all things to serue.
9 Ground compassed wel a following yeare,
if wheat or thy barly, too ranke do appeare:
Now eat it with sheepe, or else mow it you may,
for ledging, and so, to the birds for a pray.
10 In May get a weedhooke, a crotch and a gloue,
and weed out such weedes, as the corne doth not loue:

¶ weeding. For weeding of wintercorne, now is the best,
but June is the better, for weeding the rest.
11 The Maie weed doth burne, & the thistle doth kreat,
the fitches pul downeware, both rie and the wheat:
The brake and the cockle, be noisome too much,
yet like vnto boddle, no weed there such.
12 Slack neuer thy weeding, for dearth nor for cheape,
the corn shall reward it, yer euer ye reape:
And specially where, ye do trust for to seed,
let that be wel vsed the better to speed.
13 In May is good sowing, thy bucke or thy branke,
that black is as peper, and smelleth so rank,
It is to thy land, as a comfort or muck.
and al things it maketh, as fat as a buck.
14 Sow buck after barlie, or after thy wheat,
a pecke to a rood, if the measure be great:
Three earths see ye giue it, and sow it aboue,
and harrow it finely, if buck ye do loue.
15 Who pescods would gather, to haue with the last,
to serue for his housholde, til haruest be past:
Must sow them in Maie, in a corner ye shal,
where through so late growing no hindrance may fal,
16 Good flax and good hemp, for to haue of her own,
¶ Sowing of flax and hemp. in Maie a good huswife, wil see it be sowne,
And afterward trim it, to serue at a need,
the fumble to spin, and the earle for her seed.
17 Get into thy hoppyard, for now it is time,
to teach Robin hop, on his pole how to clime:
To follow the sunne, as his property is,
and weed him and trim him, if ought go amis.
18 Grasse, thistle, and mustard seed, hemlock and bur,
tine, mallow and nettle, that keepe such a stur:
With peacock and turkie, that nibbles off top,
are very ill neighbors, to seely poore hop.

19 From

19 From wheat go and rake out, the titters or tine,
if eare be not forth, it wil rise againe fine:
Use now in thy rie, little raking or none,
breake tine from his root and so let it alone.
20 Banks newly quicksetted, some weeding do craue,
the kindlier nourishment, thereby for to haue:
Then after a shewer, to weeding a snatch, weeding of quickset
more easily weed, with the roote to dispatch.
21 The fen and the quamire, so marish by kind,
and are to be grained now win to thy mind:
Which yeerely vngrained, and suffer vncut,
annoieth the medowes that thereon do but.
22 Take heed to thy bees, that are readie to swarme, ¶ Swarming of Bees.
the losse therof now, is a crowns worth of harme:
Let skilfull be ready, and diligence seene,
least being too carelesse, thou loosest thy beene.
23 In Maie at the furthest, twifallow thy land,
much drout may else after, cause plough for to stand:
This tilth being done, ye haue passed the worst,
then after who plougheth, plow thou with the furst.
24 Twifallow once ended, get tumbrel and man,
and compas that fallow, as soone as ye can:
Let skilful bestow it, where need is vpon,
more profit the sooner, to follow thereon.
25 Hide hedlonds with muck, if ye will to the knees,
so dripped and shadowed, with bushes and trees:
Bare plots ful of galles, if ye plow ouerthwart,
and compas it then, is a husbandly part.
26 Let children be hired to lay to their bones,
from fallow as needeth, to gather vp stones:
What wisdome for profit, aduiseth vnto,
that husband and huswife, must willingly do.
27 To grasse with thy calues, in some medow plot neere,
where neither their mothers, may see them nor heere:

Where water is plenty, and barth to sit warme,
and looke well vnto them, for taking of harme.

Let not cattell wāt water.

28 Pinch neuer thy wennels, of water or meat,
if euer yee hope, for to haue good neat:
In summer time daily, in winter in frost,
if cattell lacke drincke, they be vtterly lost.

29 For coueting much, ouerlaie not thy ground,
and then shall thy cattell, be lusty and sound:
But pinch them of pasture, while summer doth last,
and lift at their tailes, yer a winter bee past.

30 Get home with thy fewell, made ready to fet,
the sooner the easier, carriage to get:
Or otherwise linger, the carriage thereon,
til (whereas ye left it) a quarter be gon.

Husbandry for cittzens.

31 His firing in summer, let cittzen buie,
least buying in winter, make purse for to crie:
For carman and collier, harps both on a string,
in winter they cast, to be with thee to bring.

32 From May to mid August, an houre or two,
let patch sleepe a snatch, howsoeuer ye doe:
Though sleeping on houre, refresheth his long,
yet trust not Hob grouthed, for sleeping too long.

33 The knowledge of stilling, is one prety feat,
the waters be holsome, the charges not great:
What timely thou gettest, while summer doth last,
thinke winter will help thee, to spend it as fast.

34 Fine basill desireth, it may be her lot,
to grow as a gilliflower, trim in a pot:
That Ladies and gentils, for whom ye do serue,
may helpe her as needeth, pooze life to preserue.

35 Keepe ore from thy cow that to profit would go,
least cow be deceiued, by Ore doing so:
And thou recompensed, for suffering the same,
with want of a calfe, and cow to war lame.

Thus endeth Mayes husbandry. Chap.

Chap. 41.

VVAſh ſheepe for to ſhare,
as ſheepe may go bare.
2 Though fleece ye take,
no patches make.
3 Share lambs no whit,
or ſhare not yet.
4 If medow be growne,
let medow be mowne.
5 Plow earelie ye may,
and then carrie hais.
6 Tis good to be knowne,
to haue all thine owne.
Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a ſorrowing.
7 See cart in plight,
and all things right.
8 Make drie ouer head,
both houel and ſhed.
9 Of houell make ſtack,
for peaſe on his back.
10 In champion ſome,
wants elbow rome.
11 Let wheat and rie,
in houſe lie drie.
12 Buie turfe and ſedge,
or elſe breake hedge.
13 Good ſtorehouſe néedfull,
well ordered ſpéedfull.
14 Thy barnes repaire,
make flore faire.
15 Such ſhrubs as noy,
in ſummer deſtroy.
16 Swing brembles & brakes,
get forks and rakes.
17 Spare hedlonds ſome,
till harueſt come.
18 Caſt ditch and pond,
to lay vpon lond.

A leſſon of Hopyard.

19 Where hops will grow,
héere learne to know.
Hops many will come,
in a rod of rome.
20 Hops hate the land,
with grauell and ſand.
21 The rotten mould,
for hop is worth gold.
22 The Sun ſouthweſt,
for hoppard is beſt.
23 Hop plot once found,
now dig the ground.
24 Hops fauoreth malt,
hops thriſt doth exalt.
Of hops more réed,
as time ſhall néede.

Thus endeth Iunes Abſtract, agreeing with Iunes husbandry.

Iunes husbandry.

Chap. 42.

Calme weather in Iune.
Come sets in tune.
Forgotten month paſt,
Doe now at the laſt.

VVAſh sheepe for the better, where water doth run, and let him go clenly, and drie in the ſunne:

Then

Then share him and spare not, at two daies an end,
the sooner, the better his corps will amend.

2 Reward not thy sheepe, when ye take off his cote,
with twitches and patches, as broad as a groat:
Let not such vngentlenesse, happen to thine,
least slie with her gentils, do make it to pine.

3 Let lambs go vnclipped, till June be halfe worne,
the better the fleeces, wil grow to be shorne:
The Pie wil discharge thee, of pulling the rest,
the lighter the sheepe is, then feedeth it best.

4 If medow be forward, be mowing of some,
but mow as the makers may well ouercome:
Take heed to the weather, the wind and the skie,
if danger approcheth, then cocke a pace cry.

5 Plough early till ten a clocke, then to thy hay,
in plowing and carting so profit ye may:
By little and little, thus doing ye win,
that plough shal not hinder, when haruest comes in.

6 Prouide of thine own, to haue al things at hand,
least worke and the workeman, vnoccupied stand:
Loue seldome to borrow, that thinkest to saue,
for he that once lendeth, twise looketh to haue.

7 Let cart be well searched, without and within,
well clowted and greased, per hay time begin:
Thy hay being caried, though catter had sworne:
carts border wel boorded, is sauing of corne.

8 Good hus wiues that lay, to saue al things vpright,
for tumbrels and cart, haue a shed ready dight:
Where vnder the hog, may in winter lie warme,
to stand so inclosed, and wind doe no harme.

A houel is set vpon crotches & couered with poles and straw.

9 So likewise a houel, will serue for a roome,
to stacke on the pease, when haruest shall come:
And serue thee in winter, moreouer than that,
to shut vp thy porklings, thou meanest to fat.

10 Some

10 Some barneroom haue little, and yardroom as much
yet cozne in the field, appertaineth to such:
Then houels and rikes, they are fozced to make,
abzoad oz at home, foz necessities sake.
11 Make sure of bzeadcozne, of all other graine,
lie dzie and wel looked too, foz mouse and foz raines
Though fitches and pease, and such other as they,
foz pestering too much on a houel ye lay.
12 With whins oz with furzes, they houel renew,
foz turfe and foz sedge, foz to bake and to bzew:
Foz charcole and seacole, as also foz thacke,
foz tall wood and billit, as yeerely ye lacke.
13 What husbandly husbands except they be fooles, The husbandlie stozehouse
but handsome haue stozehouse, foz trinkets & tooles:
And all in good ozder, fast locked to lie,
what euer is needfull, to find by and by.
14 Thy houses and barnes, would be looked vpon,
and al things amended, yer haruest come on:
Things thus set in ozder, in quiet and rest,
shall further thy haruest, and pleasure thee best.
15 The bushes and thzone, with the shzubs that do noy,
in woodsere oz summer, cut down to destroy,
But where as decay, to the tree yee will none,
foz danger in woodsere, let hacking alone,
16 At midsommer down with the bzembles and bzakes
and after abzoad, with thy fozks and thy rakes:
Set mowers a mowing, where medow is grown,
the longer now standing the wozse to be mown.
17 Now down with the grasse, vpon hedlonds about,
that growth in shadow so ranke and so stout:
But grasse vpon hedlond, of barly and pease,
when harueste is ended, go mow if ye please.
18 Such muddy deepe ditches, and pits in the field,
that all a dzie summer, no water will yeeld:

By fleng and casting, that mud vpon heapes,
commodities many the husbandman reapes.

A lesson where and when to Plant
good Hopyard.

19 Whom fansie perswadeth, among other crops,
to haue for his spending, sufficient of hops:
Must willingly follow, of choises to choose,
such lessons approoued, as skilful doe vse.

Naught for hops. 20 Ground grauelly, sandy, and mixed with claie,
is naughty for hops, any manner of maie:
Or if it be mingled with rubbish and stone,
for drinesse and barrennesse let it alone.

Good for hops. 21 Choose soile for the hop of the rotteneſt mould,
wel doonged and wrought, as a garden plot should:
Not far from the water (but not ouerflowne,)
this lesson well noted, is meet to be knowne.

22 The sun in the south, or else southly and west,
is ioy to the hop, as welcommed ghest:
But wind in the north, or else northerly east,
to hop is as ill, as a fray in a feast.

23 Meet plot for a hoppyard, once found as is told,
make thereof account, as of iewel of gold:
Now dig it and leaue it, the sun for to burne,
and afterward fense it, to serue for that turne.

The praise of hops. 24 The hop for his profit, I thus do exalt,
it strengthneth drinke, and it fauoreth malt:
And being well brued long kept it will last,
and drawing abide, if ye draw not too fast.

¶ Iulies Abstract. Chap. 43.

GO sirs and awaie,
to ted and make haie.
If stormes draw nie,
then cock apace crie.

9 Let

2 Let hay ſtill abide,
till well it bée dride.
Haie made, away carrie,
no longer then tarrie.
3 Who beſt way titheth,
he beſt way thriueth,
4 Two good hay makers,
worth twentie crakers.
5 Let dallops about,
be mown and had out.
Sée hay doe looke gréene,
ſée field ye rake cléen.
6 Thy fallow I pray thée,
leaſt thiſtles bewray thée.
7 Cut off good wiſe,
ripe beane with a knife.
8 Ripe hempe out cull,
from carle to pull,
let hemp ſéed grow,
till more yée know.
9 Drie flax get in,
for ſpinners to ſpin.
Now mow or pluck,
thy branke or buck.
10 Some wormeléed ſaue,
for March to haue.
11 Marke Phiſicke true,
in wormewood and rue:
Get grift to the mill,
for wanting at will.

Thus endeth Iulies abſtract, agreeing with Iulies huſbandrie.

Iulies huſbandrie.

Chap. 44.

No tempeſt good July,
Leaſt corne looke ruly.
Forgotten month paſt,
Doe now at the laſt.

GO muſter thy ſeruants, be captaine thy ſelfe,
prouiding them weapon and other like pelfe: Hay harueſt.
Get bottles and wallets, keep field in the heat,
the feare is as much as the danger is great.
2 With tolling and raking, and ſetting in cor,
graſſe lately in ſwathes, is meat for an Oxe:
That done goe and cart it, and haue it away,
the battell is fought, ye haue gotten the day.
3 Pay iuſtly thy tithes, whatſoeuer thou be, Pay thy tithes.
that God may in bleſſing, ſend forzon to thee:
Though vicar be bad, or the parſon euill,
goe not for thy tithing thy ſelfe to the diuell.
4 Let hay be wel made, or auiſe elſe auous,
for moulding in mow, or of firing thy houſe:

Lay

Lay courſeſt aſide, for Oxe and the cow,
the fineſt for ſheepe, and thy gelding allow.
5 Then downe with thy hedlonds, that groweth about,
leaue neuer a dallop, vnmown and had out:
Though graſſe be but thin, about barly and peaſe,
yet picked vp cleane, ye ſhall finde therein eaſe.
Thy fallowing. 6 Thy fallow betime, for deſtroying of weed,
leaſt thiſtle and docke, fall blooming and ſeed:
Such ſeaſon may chance, it ſhall ſtand thee vpon,
to till it againe yer a ſummer be gon.
¶ Gathering of garden Beanes. 7 Not rent off but cut off, ripe beane with a knife,
for hindering ſtalke, of her vegetiue life:
So gather the loweſt, and leauing the top,
ſhall teach thee a tricke, for to double thy crop.
¶ 8 Pike plucke fro thy ſeed hemp, the fimble hempe cleen
this looketh more yellow, the other more greene:
Vſe tone for thy ſpinning, leaue michel the tother,
for ſhoe thread and halter, for rope and ſuch other.
9 Now pluck vp thy flaxe, for thy maidens to ſpin,
¶ firſt ſee it dried, and timely got in:
And mow vp thy branke, and away with it drie,
and houſe it vp cloſe, out of danger to lie.
10 While wormewood hath ſeed, get a hadfull or twaine
¶ to ſaue againſt March, to make flea to refraine:
Where chambers is ſweeped, & wormwood is ſtrown,
no flea for his life, dare abide to bee known.
¶ 11 What ſauor is better, if Philicke be true,
for places infected, than wormewood and rue:
It is as a comfort for hart and the braine,
and therefore to haue it, it is not in vaine.
12 Get griſt to the mill, to haue plentie in ſtore,
leaſt miller lacke water, as many do more:
The meale the more yeeldeth, if ſeruant be true,
and miller that tolleth, take none but his due.

Thus endeth Iulies husbandrie. Chap.

Chap. 45.

THy fallow sown,
get compasse down.
2 In June and in Awe,
swing brakes for a law.
3 Pare saffron plot,
forget it not.
His dwelling made trim,
looke shortly for him.
When harueſt is gon,
then saffron comes on.
4 A little of ground,
brings saffron a pound:
The pleasure is fine,
the profit is thine.
Kéepe colour in drieng,
well vsed worth buieng.
5 Maids muſtard séed reape,
and lay on a heape.
6 Good neighbour indéed,
change séed for séed.
7 Now strike vp drum,
come harueſt man comes:
take paine for gaine,
one knaue mars twaine.
8 Reape corne by the daie,
leaſt corne do decaie.
By great is the cheaper,
if truſtie were reaper.
9 Blow horne for sleapers,
and cheare vp thy reapers.
10 Well doing who loueth,
theſe harueſt points proueth.
11 Pay Gods part furſt,
and not of the wurſt.
12 Now parson (I say)
tith carrieth away.
13 Kéepe cart gap wéele,
scare hog from wheéle.
14 Mow hawme to burne,
to serue thy turne.
to bake thy bread,
to burne vnder lead.
15 Mowne hawne being dry,
no longer let lie.
Get home thy hawme,
whilſt weather is cawme.
16 Mowne barlie leſſe coſt,
ill mowne much loſt.
17 Reape barlie with sickle,
that lies in ill pickle.
Let grœneſt stand,
for making of band.
Bands made without dew,
will hold but a few.
18 Laie bands to find her,
two rakes to a binder.
19 Rake after sith,
and pay thy tith.
Corne carried all,
then rake it yée shall.
20 Let chocke take wheat,
leaſt goſe take heat.
Yet it is beſt reason,
to take it in season.
21 More often ye turne,
more peaſe ye out spurne.
yet winnow them in,
yer carriage begin.
22 Thy carting plie,
while weather is drie.
23 Bid gouing clim,
goue inſt and trim.
Lay wheat for séed,
to come by at néed.
Séed barlie call,
to threth out laſt.

24 Lay peaſe vpon ſtacke,
if houell ye lacke.
And couer it ſtraight,
from doues that waight.
25 Let gleaners gleane,
(the poze I meane)
Which euer ye ſow,
that firſt eate low.
The other forbeare,
for rowen to ſpare.
26 Come home lord ſinging,
come home corne bringing.
Mis merry in hall,
when beards wag all.
27 Once had thy deſire,
pay workeman his hier.
Let none be begilde,
man, woman or child.
28 Thanke God ye ſhall,
and adew for all.

Works after harueſt.

29 Get tumbrel in hand,
for thy barly land.
30 The better the muck,
the better god lucke.
31 Still carriage is good,
for timber and wood.
No longer delaies,
to mend the high waies.
32 Some loue as a iewell,
well placing of fewell.
33 In pilling of logs,
make houell for hogs.
34 Wiſe plow doth crie,
to picking of rie.
35 Such ſæde as ye ſow,
ſuch reape or elſe mow.
36 Take chipping or ride,
lent ſtuffe to prouide.
37 Let haberdine lie,
in peaſe ſtraw drie.
38 When out ye ride,
leaue a good guide.
39 Some profit ſpie out,
by riding about.
Marke now through yére,
what cheap, what deare.
40 Some ſkil doth well,
to buie and to ſell.
Of théfe who buieth,
in danger lieth.
41 Commoditie knowne,
abroad is blowne.
42 At firſt hand buie,
at third let lie.
43 Haue money preſt,
to buie at the beſt.
44 Some cattell home bring,
for Michaelmas ſpring.
By hauke and hound,
ſmall profit is found.
45 Diſpatch loke home,
to loitering mome.
Prouide or repent,
milchcow for lent.
46 Now crone your chéepe,
fat thoſe ye kéepe.
Leaue milking old cow,
fat aged vp now.
47 Sell butter and chéeſe,
good faires few léeſe,
At faires goe buie,
home wants to ſupplie.
48 If hops loke brown,
go gather them down.
But now in the dew,
for pidling with few.

49 Of hops this knacke,
a meanie doe lack.
Once had thy will,
goe couer his hill.
50 Take hop to thy dole,
but breake not his pole.
51 Learne here (thou ſtranger)
to frame hop manger.
52 Hop poles preſerue,
againe to ſerue.
Hop poles by and by,
long ſafe vp to drie.
Leaſt poles war ſcant,
new poles goe plant.
53 The hop well dride,
will beſt abide.
Hops dried in loft,
aſke tendance oft.
And ſhed their ſeeds,
much more than needs.
54 Hops dride ſmall coſt,
ill kept halfe loſt.
Hops quickly be ſpilt,
take heed if thou wilt.
55 Some come ſome go,
this life is ſo.

Thus endeth Auguſts Abſtract, agreeing with Auguſts huſbandry.

Auguſts huſbandrie. Chap. 46.

Drie Auguſt and warme,
Doth harueſt no harme.
Forgotten month paſt,
Doe now at the laſt.

THry fallow once ended, goe ſtrike by and by,
both whetland and barly, and ſo let it lie:
And as yee haue leaſure, goe compaſſe the ſame,
when vp ye doe laie it, more fruitfull to frame.
2 Get downe with thy brakes, yer any ſhewers do come
that cattell the better, may paſture haue ſome:
In June and in Auguſt, as wel doth appeare,
is beſt to mow brakes, of all times in the yeere.
3 Pare ſaffron betweene the two S. Maries daies, Paring of ſaffron.
or ſet or go ſhift it, that knoweſt the waies:
What yeere ſhall I doe it (more profit to yeeld)
the fourth in the garden, the third in the field.
4 In hauing but forty foot, workmanly dight,
take ſaffron inough for a Lord and a knight: Huſwifery.
All winter time after, as practiſe doth teach,
what plot haue ye better, for linnen to bleach.
5 Maids muſtard ſeed gather, for being too ripe,
and weather it well, yer ye giue it a ſtripe:

Then dresse it, and lay it in soller vp sweet,
least soilstines make it, for table vnmeet.
6 Good hus wiues in summer, wil saue their own seeds
against the next yeere, as occasion needs:
One seed for another, to make an exchange,
with fellowly neighborhood, seemeth not strange.
7 Make sure of reapers, get harvest in hand,
the corne that is ripe, doth but shed as it stand:
Be thankeful to God, for his benefit sent,
and willing to saue it, with earnest intent.
Champiõ by great, the other by day.
8 To let out thy harvest, by great or by day,
let this by experience, lead thee the way:
By great will deceiue thee, with lingring it out,
by day will dispatch, and put al out of dout.
Good harvest points.
9 Grant harvest lord more, by a peny or two,
to call on his fellowes the better to doe:
Giue gloues to thy reapers, a larges to crie,
and daily to loiterers, haue a good eie.
10 Reape wel, scatter not, gather cleane that is shorne,
bind fast, shock a pace, haue an eie to thy corne:
Lode safe, carry home, follow time being faire,
goue iust in the barne, it is out of dispaire.
11 Tith truly and duly, with hearty good will,
that God and his blessing, may dwel with thee stil:
Though parson neglecteth his duty for this,
thanke thou thy Lord God, and giue euery man his.
12 Corne tithed (sir parson) to gather go get,
and cause it on shocks, to be by and by set:
Not leauing it scattering, abroad on the ground,
nor long in the field, but away with it round.
13 To cart gap and barne, set a guide to looke weele,
and hoy out sir carter, the hog fro thy wheele:
Least greedy of feeding, in following cart,
it noyeth or perisheth, spight of thy hart.

14 In champion countrie a pleasure they take,
to mow vp their hawme, for to brew and to bake:
And also it stands them, in stead of their thacke,
which being well inned, they cannot wel lacke.
15 The hawme is the straw, of the wheat or the rie,
which once being reaped, they mow by and by:
For feare of destroying, with cattell or raine,
the sooner ye load it, more profit ye gaine.
16 The mowing of barly, if barly do stand,
is cheapest and best, for to rid out of hand:
Some mow it, and rake it, and set it on cocks,
some mow it and binds it, and set it on shocks.
17 Of barly the longest, and greenest yee find,
leaue standing by dallops, til time ye do bind:
Then earlie in morning (while dew is thereon)
to making of bands, til the dew be all gone.
18 One spreadeth those bands, so in order to lie,
as barly (in swatches) may fil it thereby: Spreding of Barly bands.
Which gathered vp, with the rake and the hand,
the follower after them, bindeth in band.
19 Where Barly is raked (if dealing be true) ¶ Tith of rakings.
the tenth of such raking, to parson is due:
Where scattering of Barly, is seene to bee much,
there custome nor conscience, tything should grutch.
20 Corne being had downe (any way ye allow)
should wither as needeth, for burning in mow:
Such skil appertaineth, to haruest mans art,
and taken in time, is a husbandly part.
21 No turning of peason, till carriage ye make,
nor turne in no more, then ye mind for to take:
Least beaten with shewers, so turned to drie,
by turning and tolling, they shed as they lie.
22 If weather be faire, and tidie thy graine,
make speedilie carriage, for feare of a raine:

For tempeſt and ſhowers, Deceiueth s menie,
and lingring lubbers, looſe many a penie.
23 In gouing at harueſt, learne ſkilfully how,
each graine for to laie, by it ſelfe on a mow:
Seed barly the pureſt, goue out of the way,
all other nigh hand, goue as iuſt as ye may.
24 Stacke peaſe vpon houel, abroad in a yard,
to couer it quickly, let owner regard:
Leaſt doue and the cadow, there finding a ſmacke,
with ill ſtormy weather, doe periſh thy ſtacke.
25 Corne caried, let ſuch as be poore goe and gleane,
and after thy cattell, to mouth it vp cleane:
Then ſpare it for rowen, till Michel be paſt,
to lengthen thy dairy, no better thou haſt.
26 In harueſt time harueſt folke, ſeruants and all,
ſhould make altogether, good cheere in the hal:
And fill out the black bol, of bleith to their ſong,
and let them be mery all harueſt time long.

Pay truly harueſt folke.

27 Once ended thy harueſt, let none be begilde,
pleaſe ſuch as did pleaſe thee, man, woman and childe:
Thus doing, with alway ſuch help as they can,
thou winneſt the praiſe, of the labouring man.

Thanke God for al

28 Now looke vp to Godward, let tong neuer ceaſe,
in thanking of him, for his mightie increaſe:
Accept my good will, for a proofe go and trie,
the better thou thriueſt, the gladder am I.

Workes after harueſt.

29 Now carry out compas, when harueſt is done,
where barlie thou ſoweſt my champion ſonne:
Or lay it on heape, in the field as ye may,
till carriage be faire, to haue it away.
30 Whoſe compas is rotten, and caried in time,
and ſpread as it ſhould be, thrifts ladder may clime:
Whoſe compas is paltry, and carried too late,

ſuch

ſuch huſbandry vſeth, that many doe hate.
31 Yer winter preuenteth, while weather is good,
for galling of paſture get home with thy wood:
And carry out grauel, to fil vp a hole,
both timber and furzin, the turfe and the cole.
32 Houſe charcole and ſedge, chip and cole of the land,
pile tal wood and billet, ſtacke all that hath band:
Blocks, roots, pole and bough, ſet vpright to the thetch,
the neerer moze handſome, in winter to fetch.
33 In ſtaking of bauen, and piling of logs,
make vnder thy bauen, a houel for hogs:
And warmely incloſe it, al ſauing the mouth,
and that to ſtand open, and ful to the ſouth.
34 Once harueſt diſpatched, get wenches and boies,
and into thy barne, before all other toies:
Choiſed ſeed to be picked, and trimly wel ſide,
for ſeed may no longer, from threſhing abide.
35 Get ſeed afore hand, in a readines had,
or better prouide, if thine owne be too bad:
Be carefull of ſeed, or elſe ſuch as yee ſow.
be ſure at harueſt, to reape or to mow.
36 When harueſt is ended, take ſhipping or ride, Prouiſion for Lent.
ling, ſaltfiſh and herring, for Lent to prouide:
To buie it at firſt, as it commeth to rode,
ſhal pay for thy charges, thou ſpendeſt abroad,
37 Chooſe ſkilfully ſaltfiſh, not burnt at the ſtone,
buy ſuch as be good, or elſe let it alone:
Get home that is bought, and go ſtacke it vp drie,
with peaſe ſtraw betweene it, the ſafer to lie.
38 Yer euer ye iourney, cauſe ſeruant with ſpeed,
to compas thy barly land, where it is need:
One aker wel compaſſed, paſſeth ſome three,
thy barne ſhal at harueſt, declare it to thee.
39 This leſſon is learned, by riding about,

the prises of vittels, the yeare throughout:
Both what to be selling and what to refraine,
and what to be buying and bring in againe.
40 Though buying and selling, doth wonderful wel.
to such as haue skil, how to buie and to sel:
Yet chopping and changing, I cannot commend,
with theefe of his marrow, for feare of ill end.
41 The rich in his bargaining, needs not to be taught,
Buying at first hand. of buier and seller, ful far is he sought:
Yet herein consisteth a part of my text,
who buieth at first hand, and who at the next.
42 At first hand he buieth, that paieth al downe,
at second that hath not so much in the towne:
At third hand he buieth, that buieth of trust,
at his hand who buieth, shal paie for his lust.
Ready money buieth best cheape. 43 As oft as ye bargaine, for better or worse,
to buie it the cheaper, haue chinks in thy purse:
Couch kept is commended, yet credit to keepe,
is pay and dispatch him, yer euer ye sleepe
44 Be mindful abroad of Michelmas spring,
for thereon dependeth a husbandly thing:
Though some haue a pleasure, with hauk vpon hand,
good husbands get treasure, to purchase their land.
45 Thy market dispatched turne home againe round,
least gaping for for peny, thou loosest a pound:
Prouide for thy wife, or else looke to be shent,
good milchow for winter, another for Lent.
49 In trauelling homeward, buie forty good crones,
and fat vp the bodies of such seely bones:
Leaue milking, and drieve vp old mully thy cow,
the crooked and aged, to fatting put now.
47 At Bartelmewtide, or at Sturbridge faire,
buie that as is needful, thy house to repaire:
Then sel to thy profit, both butter and cheese,

who

who buieth it sooner, the more he shal leese.

48 If hops do looke brownish, then are ye to slow, Hops gathering.
if longer ye suffer, those hops for to grow:
Now sooner ye gather, more profit is found,
if weather be faire, and the dew off the ground.

49 Not breake off, but cut off, from hop the hop string,
leaue growing a little, againe for to spring:
Whose hil about pared, and therwith new clad,
shal nourish more sets against March to be had.

50 Hop hillock discharged of euery let, The order of hops gathering
set then without breaking, ech pole ye out get:
Which being entangled, aboue in the tops,
go carry to such, as are plucking of hops.

51 Take soutage or haire (that couers the kel)
set like to a manger and fastened wel:
With poles vpon crotches as hie as the brest,
for sauing and riddance, is husbandry best.

52 Hops had, the hop poles that are likely preserue,
(from breaking and rotting) againe for to serue:
And plant ye with Alders, or willowes a plot,
where yeerely as needeth, mo poles may be got.

53 Some skilfully drieth, their hops on a kel,
and some on a soller, oft turning them well:
Kel dride wil abide foule weather and faire,
where drying and lying, in loft doe dispaire.

54 Some close them vp drie, in a hoglhed or fat, Keeping of hops.
yet canuas or soutage, is better then that:
By drying and lying, they quickly be spilt,
thus much haue I shewed, doe now as thou wilt.

55 Old farmer is forced, long harueſt to make,
his goods at more leisure, away for to take:
New farmer thinketh eace hower a day,
vntil the old farmer, be packing away.

Thus endeth and hoideth out Augusts husbandrie,
till Michelmas Eue. Tho. Tusser.

Chap. 47.

1 One part cast forth, for rent due out of hand,
2 One other part, for seed to sow thy land.
3 Another part, leaue parson for his tith,
4 Another part, for harnest, sickle and sith.
5 One part for ploughwrite, cartwrite, knacker and smith,
6 One part to vphold thy temes that draw therewith.
7 Another part for seruant and workmans wages laie,
8 One part likewise for filbellie daie by daie.
9 One part thy wife for needfull things doth craue,
10 Thy selfe and thy child the last part would haue.

For naperie sope candle, salt and sawce.
tinker and cooper,
brasse and pewter.

VVHo minds to quote,
vpon this note,
may easly find inough:
What charge and paine,
to little gaine,
doth follow toiling plough.
Yet farmer may,
thanke God and say,
for yeerely such good hap:
Well fare the plough,
that sends inough,
to stop so great a gap.

A briefe conclusion, where you may see,
Each word in the verse, to begin with a T.

Chap. 48.

THe thrifte that teacheth the thriuing to thriue.
Teach timelie to trauerse the thing that thou triue.
Transferring thy toiling, to timelinesse tought.
This teacheth thée temperance, to temper thy thought.
Take truslie (to trust to) that thinkest to thriue.
That trustilie thriftinesse, trowleth to thée.
Then temper thy trauell to tarrie the tide.
This teacheth thée thriftinesse twentie tride.
Take thankfull thy talent, thanke thankefully those.
That thriftlie teacheth thy time to transpose.
Troth twise to thée teached, teach twentie times ten.
This trade that thou takest, take thrift to thée then.

Triue for contriue.

¶ Mans

¶ Mans age deuided here you haue
By prentiſhip from birth to graue.

Chap. 49.

1 The firſt ſeauen yéres bring vp as a child,
14 The next to learning, for waring too wild.
21 The next kéepe vnder, ſir hobbard de hoy,
28 The next a man, no longer a boy.
35 The next let luſty lay wiſely to wine,
42 The next laie now or elſe neuer to thriue.
49 The next make ſure for tearme of thy life,
56 The next ſaue ſomewhat for children and wife.
63 The next be ſtaid, giue ouer thy luſt.
70 The next thinke hourely whither thou muſt.
77 The next get chaire and crotches to ſtay,
84 The next to heauen God ſend vs the way.

Who loſeth their youth, ſhall rue it in age.
Who hateth the truth, in ſorrow ſhall rage.

¶ Another diuiſion of the nature of mans age.

Chap. 50.

The Ape, the Lion, the Fox, the Aſſe.
Thus ſets forth man as in a glaſſe.

Ape. Like apes we be toying, till twenty and one.
Lion. Then haſty as Lions, til forty be gone:
Fox. Then wilie as Foxes, till threeſcore and three,
Aſſe. Then after for Aſſes, accounted we be.

Who plaies with his better, this leſſon muſt know,
what humblenes For, to the Lion doth ſhow:
For Ape with his toying, and rudeneſſe of Aſſe,
brings (out of good houre) diſpleaſure to paſſe.

Comparing good husband, with vnthrift his brother,
The better diſcerneth, the tone from the tother.

Chap. 51.

ILL huſbandry braggeth, God huſbandry baggeth,
to goe with the beſt: vp gold in his cheſt.

2 Ill huſbandry trudgeth,
with vntrifts about:
Good huſbandry ſnudgeth,
for feare of a dout.
3 Ill huſbandrie ſpendeth,
abroad like a mome:
Good huſbandry tendeth,
his charges at home.
4 Ill huſbandry ſelleth,
his corne on the ground:
Good huſbandry ſmelleth,
no gaine that way found.
5 Ill huſbandry loſeth,
for lacke of good ſenſe:
Good huſbandry cloſeth,
and gaineth the penſe.
6 Ill huſbandry truſteth,
to him and to her:
Good huſbandry luſteth,
himſelfe for to ſtur.
7 Ill huſbandry eateth,
himſelfe out of doore:
Good huſbandry meateth,
himſelfe and the poore.
8 Ill huſbandry daieth,
or letteth it lie:
Good huſbandry worketh,
the cheaper to buie.
9 Ill huſbandry lurketh,
and ſtealeth a ſkape:
Good huſband his boone,
Or requeſt hath a far:
Good huſbandry worketh,
his houſhold to kepe.
10 Ill huſbandry liueth,
by that and by this:
Good huſbandrie glueth,
to erie man his.
11 Ill huſbandry taketh,
and ſpendeth vp all:
Good huſbandry maketh,
good ſhift with a ſmall.
12 Ill huſbandry prayeth,
his wife to make ſhift:
Good huſbandry ſaith,
take this of my gift.
13 Ill huſbandry drowſeth,
at fortune ſo auke:
Good huſbandry rowſeth,
himſelfe as a hauke.
14 Ill huſbandry lieth,
in priſon for debt:
Good huſbandry ſpieth,
where profit to get.
15 Ill huſbandry waies,
hath to fraud what ye can:
Good huſbandry praiſe,
hath of euery man.
16 If huſbandry neuer,
hath welth to kepe touch:
Good huſbandrie euer,
hath peny in pouch.
Ill huſband aſſoone,
Hath a tode with an R.

A compariſon betweene Champion, country and ſeuerall. Chap. 52.

THe country incloſed I praiſe,
the tother delighteth not me,
For nothing the wealth it doth raiſe,
to ſuch as inferiour be.

How

How both of them partly I know,
heere ſomwhat I mind for to ſhow.
2 Ther ſwineherd that keepeth the hog,
ther neatherd with curſt his horne,
There ſhepheard with whiſtle and dog,
be fenſe to the medow and corne.
There horſe being tide on a balke:
is ready with theefe for to walke.
3 Where al thing in common do reſt,
corne field with the paſture and mead,
Though common ye do for the beſt,
yet what doth it ſtand you in ſtead:
There common as commoners vſe,
for otherwiſe ſhalt thou not chooſe.
4 What laier much better than there,
or cheaper (thereon to do wel:)
What drudgery more any where,
leſſe good thereof where can ye tel:
What gotten by ſummer is ſeene:
in winter is eaten vp cleene.
5 Example by Leiceſter ſhire,
what ſoile can be better then that:
For any thing hart can deſire,
and yet doth it want ye ſee what.
Maſt, couert, cloſe, paſture and wood:
and other things needfull as good.
6 All theſe do incloſure bring,
experience teacheth no leſſe, Incloſure
I ſpeake not to boaſt of the thing,
but onely a troth to expreſſe.
Example (if doubt ye do make:)
by Suffolke and Eſſex go take.
7 More plentie of mutton and beefe, Seuerall,
corne, butter and cheeſe of the beſt:

More

More wealth any where (to be breefe)
more people, more handsome and prest,
Where find ye: (go search any coast)
than there where enclosure is most.
8 More worke for the labouring man,
as wel in the towne as the field,
Or thereof deuise (if ye can)
more profit what countries do yeeld:
More seldome where see ye the poore,
goe begging from doore vnto doore.

Champiõ countrie.

9 In Norfolke behold the dispaire,
of tillage too much to be borne,
By drouers from faire vnto faire,
and others destroying the corne,
By customes and couetous pates,
by gapes and opening of gates.
10 What speake I of commoners by,
with drawing al after a line,
So noying the corne as it lie,
with cattell, with connies and swine:
When thou hast bestowed thy cost,
looke halfe of the same to be lost.
11 The flocks of the lords of the soile,
doe yeerely the wintercorne wrong,
The same in a manner thy spoile,
with feeding so low and so long.
And therefore that champion field,
doth seldome good wintercorne yeeld.

Champiõ annoiãces.

12 By Cambridge a towne I do know,
where many good husbands do dwell,
Whose losses by lossels doth shew,
more heere then is needful to tel.
Determine at court what they shal,
performed is nothing at al.

13 The

13 The champion robbeth by night,
and prowleth and filcheth by day,
Himſelfe and his beaſt out of ſight,
both ſpoileth and maketh away.
Not onely thy graſſe but thy corne:
both after and yer it be ſhorne.
14 Peaſe bolt with thy peaſe he wil haue,
his houſhold to feed and his hog:
Now ſtealeth he, now wil he craue,
and now will he coſen and cog.
In bridewel a number be ſtript:
leſſe worthy then theefe to be whipt.
15 The Oxe boy as ill is as he,
or worſter if worſe may be found,
For ſpoiling from thine and from thee,
of graſſe and of corne on the ground,
Lay neuer ſo well for to ſaue it,
by night or by day he will haue it.
16 What orchard vnrobbed eſcapes?
or pullet dare walke in their iet?
But homeward or outward (like apes)
they count it their own they can get.
Lord, if ye doe take them, what ſturs,
how hold they together like burs?
17 For commons theſe commoners crie,
incloſing they may not abide,
Yet ſome be not able to buie,
a cow with a calfe by her ſide.
Nor lay not to liue by their worke,
but theeuiſhly loiter and lurke.
18 The Lord of the towne is to blame,
for theſe and for many faults mo,
For that he doth know of the ſame,
yet lets it vnpuniſhed goe.

Such

Such Lords ill example do giue,
where varlets and drabs ſo may liue.
19 What footpaths are made? how broad
annoyance too much to be borne,
With horſe and with cattell what rode,
is made through euery mans corne:
Where champions ruleth the roſt,
there daily diſorder is moſt.
20 Their ſheep whē they driue for to walk
how careles ſuch ſheepe they do guide:
The farmer they leaue in the lath,
with loſſes on euery ſide.
Though any mans corne they doe bite:
they will not allow him a mite.
21 What hunting and hawking is there:
corne looking for lickle at hand,
Acts lawles to doe without feare,
how yeerely together they band.
More harme to another wil doe:
then they would be done ſo vnto.
22 More profit is quieter found,
(where paſtures in ſeuerall be:)
Of one ſilly aker of ground,
then champion maketh of three.
Againe what a ioy it is knowne:
when men may be bold with their own:

Champiō 23 The tone is commended for graine,
yet bread made of beanes they do eate:
Seuerall. The tother for one lofe hath twaine,
of Maſtlin, of Rie, or of Wheat:
The champion lueth ful bare,
when woodland ful merry do fare.

Champiō 24 Tone giueth his corne in a dearth,
to horſe, ſheepe, and hog erie day,

The

The tother giue cattell warme barth, Seuerall.
and feed them with ſtraw & with hay.
Corne ſpent of the tone ſo in vaine:
the tother doth ſell to his gaine.
25 Tone barefoot and ragged do goe, Champiõ
and readie in winter to ſterue.
When tother ye ſee doe not ſo, Seuerall.
but hath that is needfull to ſerue.
Tone paine in a cottage doth take,
when tother trim bowers do make.
26 Tone laieth for turfe and for ſedge,
and hath it with wonderfull ſuit, Seuerall.
When tother in euery hedge,
hath plentie of fewell and fruit.
Euils twenty times worſer than theſe,
encloſure quickly would eaſe.
27 In woodland the poore men that haue
ſcarce fully two akers of land,
More merily liue and doe ſaue,
than tother with twenty in hand.
Yet pay they as much for the two,
as tother for twentie muſt do.
28 The labourer comming from thence,
in woodland to worke any where,
(I warrant you) goeth not hence,
to worke any more againe there.
If this ſame be true (as it is)
why gather they nothing of this?
29 The poore at incloſure, doth grutch,
becauſe of abuſes that fal,
Leſt ſome man ſhould haue but too much
and ſome againe nothing at all.
If order might therein be found,
What were to the ſeuerall ground.

The description of an enuious and naughtie neighbour. Chap. 54.

AN enuious neighbour is eafie to find,
His cumberſome fetches, are ſeldome behind.
His hatred procureth, from naughty to wurſe,
His friendſhip like Iudas, that carried the purſe.
His head is a ſtorehouſe, with quarrels ful fraught,
His braine is vnquiet, til al come to naught.
His memory pregnant, old ils to recite,
His mind euer fixed, ech ill to requite.
His mouth ful of venome, his lips out of frame,
His tongue a falſe witnes, his friend to defame.
His eies be promooters, ſome treſpaſſe to ſpie,
His eares be as ſpials, alarum to crie.
His hands be as tyrants, reuenging each thing,
His feet at thine elbow, as ſerpent to ſting.
His breaſt full of rancor, like cancker to freat,
His hart like a Lion, his neighbour to eate.
His gate like a ſheepebiter, fleering aſide,
His lookes like a corbome, vp pufft with pride.
His face made of braſſe, like a vice in a game,
His geſture like Dauus, whom Terence doth name,
His brag as Therſites, with elbowes abroad,
His cheekes in his furie, ſhal ſwel like a tode.
His colour like aſhes, his cap in his eies,
His noſe in the aire, his ſnout in the ſkies.
His promiſe to truſt too, as ſlipperie as ice,
His credit much like, to the chance of the dice.
His knowledge or ſkill, is in prating too much,
His companie ſhunned, and ſo bee all ſuch.
His friendſhip is counterfait, ſeldome to truſt,
His doings vnlucky, and euer vniuſt.
His fetch is to flatter, to get what he can,
His purpoſe once gotten a pin for thee than.

Chap. 54.

DOth darnell gꝛow, among the flowꝛie wheat?
Do thiſtles gꝛow, ſo thick in fallow ſpide?
Do taint wogmes gꝛow, that lurke where oꝛe ſhould eate?
Oꝛ ſucking dꝛones, in hiue where bées abide?
Do hoꝛnets gꝛow, oꝛ theſe ſame biting gnats?
Foule ſwelling todes, what gꝛow by them is ſéne?
In houſe well deckt, what gꝛow do gnawing rats?
Oꝛ caſting mowles, among the medows gréne?
Doth heauy newes, make glad the hart of man?
Oꝛ noiſome ſmels, what gꝛow doth that to health?
Now once foꝛ all, what gꝛow (ſhew who ſo can)
Do ſtinging ſnakes, to this our common wealth?

No more good doth, a peeuiſh ſlaunderous toong,
But hurts it ſelfe, and noies both old and yong.

A ſonnet vpon the Authors firſt ſeauen yeeres ſeruice Chap. 55.

SEauen times hath Ianus tane new yeare by hand,
Seuẽ times hath bluſtering March, blown foꝛth his powꝛe
To dꝛiue out Apꝛill buds, by ſea and land,
Foꝛ minion May, to deck moſt trim with flowꝛe.
Seauen times hath temperate Aer, like pageant plaid,
And pleaſant Aeſtas eke, her flowers told:
Seauen times Autumnus heat hath bẽ delaid,
With Hyems boiſterous blaſts, and bitter cold.
Seauen times thé thirténe Mones, haue changed hew,
Seauen times the ſun his courſe hath gone about:
Seauen times each bird, her neſt hath built anew,
Since firſt time you to ſerue, I choſed out.

Still yours am I, though thus the time haue paſt,
And truſt to be, as long as life ſhall laſt.

Man minded for to thriue, What hap may thereby fall;
Muſt wiſely lay to wiue: Here argued find ye ſhall.

¶ The Authors dialogue betweene two Batchelers of wiuing and thriuing by affirmation and obiection. Chap. 56.

Affirmation.

FRiend, where we met this other day,
We heard one make his mone and ſay,
God Lord how might I thriue?

Mée heard another anſwere him,
Then make thée handſome, trick and trim,
And lay in time to wiue.

Obiection.

And what of that ſay you to mée?
Doe you your ſelfe thinke that to bée,
The beſt way for to thriue:
If truth were truely bolted out,
As touching thrift I ſtand in doubt,
If men were beſt to wiue.

Affirmation.

There is no doubt, for proue I can,
I haue but ſeldome ſéene that man,
which could the way to thriue:
Vntill it was his happie lot,
To ſtay himſelfe in ſome good plot,
and wiſelie then to wiue.

Obiection.

And I am of another mind,
For by no reaſon can I find,
how that way I ſhould thriue:
For whereas now I ſpend a penie,
I ſhould not then bée quite with meny,
through bondage for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Not ſo, for now where thou doſt ſpend,
Of this and that to no good end,
which hinդreth thée to thriue:
Such vain expenſes thou ſhouldſt ſaue,
And daily then lay moze to haue,
as others doe that wiue.

Obiection.

Why then do folke this prouerbe put,
The blacke oxe nére trode on thy fut,
If that way were to thriue?
Héereout a man may ſone picke forth,
Few féeleth what a peny is worth,
till ſuch time as they wiue.

Affirmation.

It may ſo chance as thou doſt ſay,

This

This leſſon therefore beare away,
If thereby thou wilt thriue:
Looke yer thou leape, ſée yer thou goe,
It may be for thy profit ſo,
for thée to late to wiue.

Obiection.

It is to much wée daily héere,
To wiue and thriue both in a yéere,
As touching now to thriue:
I know not héerein what to ſpie,
But that there doth ſmall profit lie,
to tarrie for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Indéed the firſt yéere oft is ſuch,
That fondly ſome beſtoweth much,
A let to them to thriue:
Yet other mo may ſone be found,
Which getteth many a faire pound,
the ſame day that they wiue.

Obiection.

I grant ſome getteth more that day,
Than they can eaſily beare away,
Now néeds then muſt they thriue:
What gaineth ſuch thinke ye by that:
A little burthen you wot what,
Through fondneſſe for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Thou ſéemeſt blind as mo haue bin,
It is not beautie bringeth in,
The thing to make thée thriue:
In womankind ſée that yée doe,
Require of her no gift but two,
when as yée mind to wiue.

Obiection.

But two ſay you? I pray you than,
Shew thoſe as briefly as you can,
If that may help to thriue:
I weéne wé muſt conclude anon,
Of thoſe ſame twaine to want the ſon,
when as ye chance to wiue.

Affirmation.

Honesty & huſwifery

An honeſt huſwife truſt to mée,
Bée thoſe ſame twaine I ſay to thée,
That help ſo much to thriue:
As honeſty far paſſeth gold,
So huſwiferie in yong and old,
Doe pleaſure ſuch as wiue.

Obiection.

The honeſtie indéede I grant,
Is one good point the Wife ſhould haunt,
To make her huſband thriue:
But now faine would I haue you ſhow,
How ſhould a man good huſwife know,
If once hée hap to wiue?

Affirmation.

A huſwife good betimes will riſe,
And order things in comly wiſe,
Her minde is ſet to thriue:
Vpon her diſtaffe ſhe will ſpin,
And with her néedle ſhe will win,
If ſuch yée hap to wiue.

Obiection.

It is not idle going about,
Nor all day pricking on a clout,
Can make a man to thriue:
Or if there bée no other winning,
But that the wife gets by her ſpinning,
Small thrift it is to wiue.

Affirmation.

Some more than this yet doe thée ſhall,
Although thy ſtocke be very ſmall,
Yet will ſhe helpe thée thriue:
Laie thou to ſaue as well as ſhée,
And then thou ſhalt enriched bée,
When ſuch thou hapſt to wiue.

Obiection.

If thée were mine I tell thée truth,
Too much to trouble her I were loth,
For grédines to thriue:

Leaſt

Least some should talke as is the speech,
The goodwifes husband weares on breech,
If such I hap to wiue.

Affirmation.

What hurts it thée what some doe say
If honestlie she take the waie,
To helpe thée for to thriue:
For honesty will make her preest,
To doe the thing that shall be best,
If such ye hap to wiue.

Obiection.

Why did Diogenes say than,
To one that askt of him time whan,
Were best to wiue to thriue:
Not yet (quoth he) if thou be yong,
If thou war old then hold thy tong,
It is to late to wiue.

Affirmation.

Belike he knew some shrewish wife,
Which with her husband made such strife,
That hindred them to thriue:
Who then may blame him for that clause,
Though then he spake as some had cause,
As touching for to wiue:

Obiection.

Why then I sée to take a shrew,
(As seldome other there be few)
Is not the way to thriue:
So hard a thing I spie it is,
The good to chuse, the shrew to mis,
That feareth me to wiue.

Affirmation.

She may in some thing séeme a shrew,
Yet such a huswife as but few,
To helpe thée for to thriue:
This prouerbe loke in minde ye kéepe,
As good a shrew is as a shéepe,
For you to take to wiue.

Obiection.

Now be she lambe or be she eaw,

Giue mée the théepe, take thou the shrew,
Sée which of vs shall thriue:
If thée be shrewish thinke for troth,
For all her thrift I would be loath,
To match with such to wiue.

Affirmation.

Tush farewell then, I leaue you off,
Such fooles as you that loue to scoffe
shall seldome wiue to thriue:
Contrary her, as you do mé,
And then yée shall I warrant yée,
Repent yée if yée wiue.

Obiection.

Friend let vs both giue fully place,
To wedded man to iudge this case,
which best way is to thriue:
For both our talke as séemeth plaine,
Is but as happeneth in our braine,
To will or not to wiue.

Wedded mans iudgement,
Vpon the former argument.

AS Cocke that wants his mate, goes rouing all about,
With crowing earely and late, to find his louer out.
And as poore fillie hen, long wanting cocke to guide:
Soone droops and shortly then, begins to peake aside.
Euen so it is with man and wife, wher gouernment is found,
The want of tone the others life, doth shortly soone confound.

IN iest and in earnest, heere argued you find,
That husband and wife together must dwell,
And thereto the iudgement of wedded mans mind,
That husbandry otherwise, speedeth not well:
Of huswiferie like as of husbandry told,
How huswifely huswife, helps bring in the gold.

Thus endeth the booke of Husbandry.

The pointes of Huſwiferie, vnited to the comfort of husbandry, newly corrected and amplified with diuers good leſſons for houſholders to recreate the Reader, as by the Table at the end heereof more plainely may appeare.

Set forth by Thomas Tuſſer Gentleman.

To the right Honourable and my eſpeciall good Ladie and Miſtreſſe, the Lady Paget.

THough danger be mickle,
And fauour ſo fickle,
Yet dutie doth tickle,
my fantaſie to wꝛight:
Concerning how pꝛettie,
How fine and how nettie,
Gꝏd huſwife ſhould iettie.
from moꝛning to night,

2 Not minding by wꝛiting,
To kindle a ſpighting,
But ſhew by indighting,
as afterward told:
How huſbandꝛy caſeth,
To huſwiferie pleaſeth,
And many purſe greaſeth,
with ſiluer and gold.

3 Foꝛ huſbandꝛie wꝛꝛpeth,
Where huſwiferie ſtꝛꝛpeth,
And hardlie hꝛe cꝛꝛpeth,
vp ladder to thꝛift:
That wanteth to bold him,
Thꝛifts ladder to hold him,
Befoꝛe it be told him,
hꝛe fals without ſhift.

4 Leaſt many ſhould feare me,
And others foꝛ weare me,
Of troth I doe beare me,
vpꝛight as yꝛ ſꝛe:
Full minded to loue all,
And not to repꝛoue all,
But onelie to moue all,
gꝏd huſwifes to be.

5 Foꝛ if I ſhould mind ſome,
Oꝛ deſcant behind ſome,
And muſing to find ſome,
diſpleaſe ſo I mought:
Oꝛ if I ſhould blend them,
And ſo to offend them,
What ſtuff I ſhould ſend them,
I ſtand in a doubt.

6 Though harmeles yꝛ make it
And ſome doe well take it,
If others foꝛſake it,
what pleaſure were that:
Naught elſe but to paine me,
And nothing to gaine mꝛ,
But make them diſdaine mꝛ,
I wot not foꝛ what.

7 Leaſt ſome make a triall,
As clocke by the Diall,
Some ſtand to deniall,
ſome murmure and grudge:
Giue iudgement I pray you,
For iuſtlie ſo may you,
So ſanſie, ſo ſay you,
I make you my iudge.
8 In time ye ſhall trie me,
By troth ye ſhall ſpie me,
So find, ſo ſet by me,
according to ſkill:
How euer tree groweth,
The fruit the tree ſhoweth,
Your Ladiſhip knoweth,
my heart and good will.
9 Though fortune doth meaſure
And I doe lacke treaſure,
Yet if I may pleaſure,
your honour with this:
Then well me to mend it,
Or mend or ye ſend it,
Or any where lend it,
if ought bee amiſſe.

Your Ladiſhips ſeruant.
Thomas Tuſſer.

To the Reader.

NOw liſten good huſwiues, what doings are heere,
ſet forth for a day, as it ſhould for a yeere:
Both eaſie to follow, and ſoone to atchieue,
for ſuch as by huſwifery, looketh to thriue.
2 The forenoone affaires, till dinner (with ſome)
then afternoone doings, till ſupper time come:
With breakfaſt and dinner time, ſup and to bed,
ſtands orderly placed, to quiet thine hed.
3 The meaning is this, for a day that ye ſee,
that monthly and yeerely, continued muſt be:
And hereby to gather (as proue I intend)
that huſwifely matters, haue neuer an end.
4 I haue not by hearelay, nor reading in booke,
ſet out (peraduenture) that ſome cannot brooke:
Nor yet of a ſpight, to be doing with enie,
but ſuch as haue ſkared me, many a penie.
5 If widow both huſwife, and huſband may be,
what cauſe hath a widower, leſſer than ſhe:
Tis needfull that both of them, looke wel about,

to careleſſe within, and to lazie without.
6 Now therefore if ye wel conſider of this,
what loſſes and croſſes, comes daily amis:
Then beare with a widowers pen as ye may,
though huſband of huſwifery ſomewhat do ſay.

The preface to the booke of Huſwiferie.

TAke weapon away, of what force is a man?
Take huſwife from huſband, & what is he than?
2 As louers do couet, together to dwell,
So huſbandry loueth, good huſwifery well.
3 Though huſbandry ſeemeth, to bring in the gaines,
yet huſwiferie labours, ſeeme equall in paines.
4 Some reſpite to huſbands, the weather may ſend,
But huſwiues affaires, haue neuer an end.

As true as thy faith, Thus huſwiferie ſaith.

SErue for a day, for a weeke, for a yeare, The praiſe of huſwifery
For life time, for euer, while man dwelleth heare,
For richer, for poorer, from north to the ſouth,
For honeſt, for hardhead, for daintie of mouth.
For wed and vnwedded, in ſickneſſe and health,
For all that well liueth, in good common wealth,
For citie, for countrie, for court and for cart,
To quiet the head, and to comfort the heart.

A deſcription of huſwife and Huſwiferie.

OF huſwife doth huſwifery, chalenge that name,
of huſwifery huſwife, doth likewiſe the ſame:
Where huſband and huſbandry ioyneth with theſe,
there wealthineſſe gotten, is holden with eaſe.
2 The name of a huſwife what is it to ſay?
the wife of the houſe, to the huſband a ſtay:
If huſwife doth that, as belongeth to hur,
if huſband be godly, there needeth no ſtur.

3 The huſwife is ſhe, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of her, I do huſwifery call:
If thrift by that labour, be honeſtly got,
then is it good huſwifery, elſe is it not.
4 The woman, the name of a huſwife doth win,
by keeping her houſe, and of doings therein:
And ſhe that with huſband, wil quietly dwel,
muſt think on this leſſon, and follow it wel.

¶ Inſtructions to huſwifery.

Serue God is the furſt, True loue is not wurſt.

A Dailie good leſſon, of huſwife indeede,
is God to remember, the better to ſpeed.
2 Another good leſſon, of huſwifery thought,
is huſwife with huſband, to liue as they ought.

Wife comely, no griefe, Man out, huſwife chiefe.

3 Though trickly to ſee to, be gallant to wiue,
yet comly and wiſe, is the huſwife to thriue:
4 When huſband is abſent, let huſwife be cheefe,
and looke to their labour that eateth her beefe.

Both out not allow, Keepe houſe huſwife thou.

5 Where huſband and huſwife, be both out of place,
there ſeruants do loiter, and reaſon their caſe.
6 The huſwife ſo named (of keeping the houſe)
muſt tend on her profit, as cat on the mouſe.

Seeke home for reſt, For home is the beſt.

7 As huſwifes keepe home, and be ſtirrers about,
ſo ſpeedeth their winnings, the yeere throughout.
8 Though home be but homely, yet huſwife is taught,
that home hath no fellow, to ſuch as haue ought.

Vſe all with skill, Aske what ye will.

9 Good blage with knowledge, and quiet withall,
make huſwife to ſhine, as the ſunne on the wall.
10 What huſband refuſeth, al comely to haue,

that

that hath a good huſwife,al willing to ſaue.
Be ready at need, All things to feed.
11 The caſe of good huſwiues,thus daily doth ſtand,
what euer ſhal chance to be ready at hand.
12 This care hath a huſwife,al day in her hed,
that al things in ſeaſon, be huſwifely fed.
By practiſe go muſe, How houſhold to vſe.
13 Dame practiſe is ſhe that to huſwife doth tell,
which way for to gouerne,her family well.
14 Vſe laborers gently,keepe this as a law,
make child to be ciuile, keepe ſeruant in awe.
Who careleſſe do liue, Offence there by giue.
15 Haue euery where, a reſpect to thy waies,
that none of thy life,any ſlander may raiſe.
16 What many do know,though a time it be hid,
at length wil abroad,when a miſchiefe ſhall bid.
No neighbor reproue, Do as to haue loue.
17 The loue of thy neighbor ſhal ſtand thee in ſteed,
the poorer the gladder,to helpe at a need.
18 Vſe friendly thy neighbor,elſe truſt him in this,
as he hath thy friendſhip,ſo looke to haue his.
Strike nothing vnknowne, Take heed to thine owne.
19 Reuenge not thy wrath,vpon any mans beaſt,
leaſt thine by like malice,be bid to like feaſt.
20 What huſband prouideth,with money his drudge,
the huſwife muſt looke to,which way it doth trudge.

A note of cock-crowing.

NOw out of the matter,this leſſon I adde,
concerning cocke crowing,what profit is had,
Experience teacheth,as true as a clock,
how winter night paſſeth,by crowing of cock.
Cock croweth at midnight,times few aboue ſix,
with pauſe to his neighbour,to anſwere betwixt:
At three a clock thicker,and then as ye know,
like all into Mattins,neere day they do crow.

At

At midnight, at three, and an houre yer day,
they vtter their language, as wel as they may:
which who so regardeth, what counsel they giue,
wil better loue cock crowing, as long as they liue.

For being afraid, Marke crowing of cocke,
Take héed good mayd: For feare of a knocke

The first cock croweth.

Ho, dame it is midnight: what rumbling is that?

The next cock croweth.

Take heed to false harlots, and more, ye wot what.

If noise ye heere, Least drabs do noy thée,
Looke all be cleere: And theeues destroy thée.

The first cock croweth.

Maids three a clock, knead, lay your bucks, or go brew.

The next cock croweth

And cobble and botch, ye that cannot buy new.

Til cock crow agen, Amend with spéed,
Both maidens and men: That mending hath néed,

The first cock croweth.

Past fiue a clock holla: maid, sleeping beware,

The next cock croweth.

Least quickly your mistresse vncouer your bare.

Maids vp I beséech ye, To worke and away,
Least mistresse do héech ye: As fast as ye may.

¶ *Huſwiferie.*

Morning workes.

No sooner vp, But nose in cup.

GEt vp in the morning as soone as thou wilt,
with ouerlong lugging, good seruant is spilt.

2 Some

2 Some ſlouens from ſleeping, no ſooner get vp,
but hand is in ambrie, and noſe in the cup.
That earlie is done, Count huſwifely woon.
3 Some worke in the morning may trimly be done,
that all the day after, can hardly be wun.
4 Good huſband without, it is needfull there be,
good huſwife within, is as needful as he.
Caſt duſt into the yard, And ſpin and go card.
5 Sluts corners auoided, ſhal further thy health.
much time about trifles, ſhal hinder thy wealth.
6 Set ſome to peele hempe, or elſe riſhes to twine,
to ſpin and to card, or to ſeething of brine.
Grind malt for drinke, See meate do not ſtinke.
7 Set ſome about cattell, ſome paſture to view,
ſome malt to be grinding, againſt ye do brew,
8 Some corneth, ſome brineth, ſome wil not be taught,
where meat is attainted, there cookery is naught.

¶ Breakfaſt doings.

To breakfaſt that come, Giue euery one ſome.
1 Cal ſeruant to breakfaſt by day ſtar appeere,
a ſnatch and to worke, fellowes loiter not heere.
2 Let huſwife be caruer, let pottage be heat,
a meſſe to each one, with a morſel of meat.
No more tittle tattle, Goe ſerue your cattle.
3 What tacke in a pudding: ſaith greedy gut wringer,
giue ſuch ye wot what, yer a pudding he finger.
4 Let ſeruants once ſerued, their cattell go ſerue,
leaſt often ill ſeruing, make cattell to ſterue.

¶ Huſwifely admonitions.

Learne you that will thee, This leſſon of me.
1 No breakfaſt of cuſtome, prouide for to ſaue,
but onely for ſuch as deſerueth to haue:
2 No ſhewing of ſeruant, what vittels in ſtore,
ſhew ſeruant his labour, and ſhew him no more.

Of

Of hauocke beware, Cat nothing will ſpare.

3 Where all thing is common, what needeth a hutch:
where wanteth a ſauer, there hauocke is much:
4 Where windowe is open, cat maketh a fray,
yet wilde cat with two legs, is woꝛſe by my fay.

Looke well vnto thine, Slut ſlothfull muſt whine.

5 An eie in a coꝛner, who vſeth to haue,
reuealeth a dꝛab, and pꝛeuenteth a knaue:
6 Make maid to be clenly, oꝛ make her crie creake,
and teach her to ſtir, when her miſtreſſe doth ſpeake.

Let holliwand threat, Let fizgig bee beat.

7 A wand in thine hand, though ye fight not at all,
makes youth to their buſines, better to fall.
8 Foꝛ feare of foole had I wiſt, cauſe thee to waile,
let fizgig bee taught, to ſhut doꝛe after taile.

Too eaſie the wicket, Will ſtill appeaſe clicket.

9 With her that will clicket, make danger to cope,
leaſt quickly her wicket, ſeeme eaſie to ope.
10 As rod little mendeth, where manners be ſpilt,
ſo naught will be naught, ſay and do what thou wilt.

Fight ſeldome ye ſhall, But loue not to brall.

11 Much bꝛalling with ſeruant, what man can abide,
pay home when thou fightſt, but loue not to chide.
12 As oꝛder is heauenly, where quiet is had,
ſo eꝛꝛoꝛ is hel oꝛ a miſchiefe as bad.

What better a law, Then ſeruant in awe.

13 Such awe as a warning, will cauſe to beware,
doth make the whole houſhold the better to fare:
14 The leſſe of thy counſell, thy ſeruants do know,
their dutie the better ſuch ſeruants ſhall ſhow.

Good muſicke regard, Good ſeruants reward.

15 Such ſeruants are oftneſt painfull and good,
that ſing in their labour, like birds in the wood:
16 Good ſeruants hope iuſtly, ſome friendſhip to feele,

and

and looke to haue fauour, what time they do weele.

By once or twiſe, Its good to bee wiſe.

17 Take runagate Robin, to pittie his need,
and looke to bee filched, as ſure as thy creed,
18 Take warning by once, that a woꝛſe doe not hap,
foꝛeſight is the ſtopper of many a gap.

Some change for a ſhift, Oft change ſmall thrift.

19 Make few of thy counſell, to change foꝛ the beſt,
leaſt one that is trudging, infecteth the reſt.
20 The ſtone that is rolling can gather no moſſe,
foꝛ maiſter and ſeruant oft changing is loſſe.

Both liberall ſticketh, Some prouender pricketh.

21 One dog foꝛ a hog, and one cat foꝛ a mouſe, One liberall.
one ready to giue, is inough in a houſe:
22 One gift ill accepted, keepe next in thy purſe,
whom pꝛouender pꝛicketh, are often the wurſe.

¶Brewing.

Brew ſomewhat for thine, Elſe bring vp no ſwine.

1 Where bꝛewing is needfull, bee bꝛuer thy ſelfe,
what filleth thy roofe, will help furniſh thy ſhelfe:
2 In buying of dꝛinke, by the firkin oꝛ pot,
the tally ariſeth, but hog amends not.

Well brued, worth coſt, Ill ved halfe loſt.

3 One buſhell well bꝛued, outlaſteth ſome twaine,
and ſaueth both malt, and expences in vaine.
4 Too new is no pꝛofit, too ſtale is as bad,
dꝛinke dead oꝛ elſe ſower, makes labourer ſad.

Remember good Gill, Take paine with thy ſwill.

5 Seeth graines in moꝛe water, while grains be yet hot Seething of grains.
and ſtir them in copper, as pꝛeedge in pot.
6 Such heating with ſtraw, to haue offals good ſtoꝛe,
both pleaſeth and eaſeth, what would ye haue moꝛe?

Baking

¶Baking.

New bread is a driuell, Much cruſt is as euill.

1 New bread is a waſter, but mouldy is worſe,
what that way dog catcheth, that loſeth the purſe.
2 Much dow bake I praiſe not, much cruſt is as ill,
the meane is the huſwife, ſay nay if ye wil.

¶Cookerie.

Good cookery craueth, Good turnbroch ſaueth.

1 Good Cooke to dreſſe dinner, to bake and to brew,
deſerues a reward, being honeſt and true.
2 Good diligent turnbroch and truſty withall,
is ſometime as needfull, as ſome in the hal.

¶Dairie.

Good dairy doth pleaſure, Ill dairy ſpends treaſure.

1 Good huſwife in dairy, that needs not be told,
deſerueth her fee to be paid her in gold.
4 Ill ſeruant neglecting what huſwife ſaies,
deſerueth her fee to be paid her with baies.

Good droie worth much, Marke ſluts and ſuch.

3 Good droie to ſerue hog, to help waſh and to milke,
more needful is truely, than ſome in their ſilke.
4 Though homely be milker, let cleanly be cooke,
for a ſlut and a ſlouen, be known by their looke.

In dairy no cat, Lay bane for a rat.

5 Though cat (a good mouſer) doth wel in a houſe,
yet euer in dairy haue trap for a mouſe.
Traps for rats.
6 Take heed how thou laieſt, the bane for the rats,
for poiſoning of ſeruant, thy ſelfe and thy brats.

¶Scowring.

No ſcouring for pride, Spare kettle whole ſide.

1 Though ſcowring be needfull, yet ſcowring to much,
is pride without profit, and robbeth thine hutch,
2 Keepe kettles from knocks, ſet tubs out of ſun,
for mending is coſtly, and crackt is ſoone dun.

Waſhing

¶ Washing.

Take heed when ye wash, Else run in the lash.

1 Maids, wash wel, and wring wel, but beat ye wot how
if any lack beating, I feare it be you.
2 In washing by hand, haue an eie to thy boll,
for launders and millers, be quick of their toll.

Drie sun, drie wind, Safe binde, safe find.

3 Go wash well saith summer, with sun I shall drie,
go wring well saith winter, with wind so shall I.
4 To trust without heed, is to venter a joint,
giue tale and take count, is a huswifely point.

Where many be packing, Are many things lacking.

5 Where hens fall a cackling, take heed to their nest,
where drabs fall a whispering, take heed to the rest.
6 Through negligēt huswiues are many things lacking
and gillet suspected, wil quickly be packing.

¶ Malting.

Ill malting is theft, Wood dride hath a weft.

1 House may be so handsome, and skilfulnesse such, Malting
to make thine owne malt, it shal profit thee much.
2 Some drieth with straw, some some drieth with wood,
wood asketh more charge, and nothing so good.

Take heed to the kel, Sing out as a bell.

3 Be sure no chances, to fier can draw,
the wood for the furzen, the brake or the straw.
4 Let gillet be singing it doth very wel,
to keepe her from sleeping, and burning the kel.

Best dried best speeds, Ill kept bowd breeds.

5 Malt being wel speered, the more it wil cast,
malt being wel dried, the longer will last:
6 long kept in ill seller (vndoubted thou shalt)
through bowds without number, lose quickly thy malt.

For hunger and thirſt, Serue cattell well firſt.

Dinner matters.

1 By noone ſee your dinner, bee ready and neat,
let meat tarry ſeruant, not ſeruant his meat.
2 Plough cattell a bayting, call ſeruants to dinner,
the thicker together, the charges the thinner.

Together is beſt, For hoſtis and gheſt.

3 Due ſeaſon is beſt, altogether is gaie,
diſpatch hath no fellow, make ſhort and away.
4 Beware of gill laggoole, diſordering thy houſe,
moe dainties who catcheth then crafty fed mouſe?

Let ſuch haue inough, That follow the plough.

5 Giue ſeruant no dainties, but giue him inough,
too many chaps walking, doe begger the plough.
6 Poore ſeggons halfe ſtarued, worke faintly and dul,
and lubbers doe loiter, their bellies too full.

Giue neuer too much, To lazie and ſuch.

7 Feed lazie that threſheth, a flap and a tap,
like ſlothfull, that all day bee ſtopping a gap:
8 Some litherlie lubber, more eateth than two,
yet leaueth vndone that another will doe.

Where nothing will laſt, Spare ſuch as thou haſt.

9 Some cutteth thy linnen, ſome ſpilleth their broth,
bare table to ſome, doth as well as a cloth.
10 Treene diſhes be homely, and yet not to lacke,
where ſtone is no laſter, take tankerd and iacke.

Knap boy on the thums, And ſaue him the crums.

11 That pewter is neuer, for mannerly feaſts,
which daily doe ſerue, ſo vnmanerly beaſts.
12 Some gnaweth & leaueth, ſome cruſts & ſome crums
eat ſuch their own leauings, or gnaw their own thums.

Serue God euer firſt, Take nothing at worſt.

Grace bee fore & after meat.

13 At dinner, at ſupper, at morning, at night,
giue thanks vnto God, for his gifts ſo in light,

14 God

14 Good husband and huswife, wil sometimes alone,
make shift with a mozsell, and pick of a bone.

Enough thou art told, Too much will not hold.

15 Three dishes well dressed, and welcome withal,
both pleaseth thy friend, and becommeth thine hal,
16 Enough is a plentie, too much is a pride,
the plough with ill holding, goes quickly aside.

¶Afternoone workes.

Make companie breake, Go cherish the weake.

After noone wozkes.

1 When dinner is ended, set seruants to wozke,
and follow such fellowes, as loueth to lurke.
2 To seruant in sickneſſe, see nothing ye grutch:
a thing of a trifle shall comfort him much.

Who many doe feed, Saue much they had need.

3 Put chippings in drippings, vse parings to saue,
fat capons or chickens, that looketh to haue.
4 Saue droppings and skimmings, how euer ye doe,
for medicine for cattell, for cart and for shoo.

Leane Capon vnmeet, Deere fed vnsweet.

5 Such off corne as commeth, giue wife to her fee,
feed willingly such, as doe help to feede thee.
6 Though fat fed be daintie, yet I thee this warne,
be cunning in fatting, for robbing thy barne.

Peece hole to defend, Things timely amend.

7 Good semsters be sowing, of fine prettie knacks,
good huswiues be mending and peecing their sacks.
8 Though making and mending, be huswifely waies,
yet mending in time, is the huswife to praise.

Buie new as is meete, Mark blancket and sheet.

9 Though ladies may rend, and buy new ery day,
good huswiues must mend, and buy new as they may.
10 Call quarterly seruants, to court and to leet,
write euery couerlet, blancket and sheet.

Shift slouinglie elfe, Be gailer thy selfe.

11 Though shifting too oft, be a theefe in a house,
yet shift slut and slouen, for feare of a louse.
12 Grant doubtfull no key of his chamber in purse,
least chamber dooze lockt, be to theeuery a nurse.

Saue feathers for gest, These other rob chest.

13 Saue wing for a thresher, when a gander doth die,
saue feathers of all thing, the softer to lie.
14 Much spice is a theefe, so is candle and fier,
sweet sause is as craftie as euer was frier.

Wife make thine owne candle, Spare pennie to handle.

15 Prouide for thy tallow, yer frost commeth in,
and make thine owne candle yer winter begin.
Candle making. 16 If pennie for al thing be suffred to trudge.
trust long not to pennie, to haue him thy drudge.

¶ Euening workes.

Time drawing to night, See all things go right.

1 When hens go to roost, go in hand to dresse meat,
serue hogs and to milking (and come to serue neat,
2 Where twaine be inow be not serued with three,
more knaues in a company, worser they be.

Make lackie to trudge, Make seruant thy drudge.

3 For euerie tryfle, leaue iaunting thy nag,
but rather make of lackie Jack boy thy wag.
4 Make seruant at night, lug in wood or a log,
let none come in emptie, but slut and thy dog.

False knaue readie prest, All safe is the best.

5 Where pullen vse nightly, to pearch in the yeard,
there two legged fores, keep watches and ward,
6 See cattell wel serued, without and within,
and all things at quiet, yer supper begin.

Take heed it is needfull, True pittie is needfull.

7 No clothes in garden, no trinkets without:
no dooze leaue vnbolted, for feare of a dout.

8 Thou

8 Thou woman whom pittie becometh thee beſt,
grant all that haue laboured, due time to take reſt.

¶Supper matters.

Vſe mirth and good word, At bed and at boord.

1 Prouide for thy huſband, to make him good cheere,
make merrie together, while time ye bee heere.
2 At bed and at boord, howſoeuer befall,
what euer God ſendeth, be merrie withall.

No bralling make, No iealouſie take.

3 No taunts before ſeruants, for hindring of fame,
no iarring too lowd, for auoyding of ſhame.
4 As franſie and hereſie, roueth together,
ſo iealouſie leadeth, a foole ye woot whether.

Tend ſuch as ye haue, Stop talkatiue knaue.

5 Yong children and chickens, would euer bee eating.
good ſeruants looke duly, for gentle intreating.
6 No ſeruant at table, vſe lawlie to talke,
leaſt toong ſet at large, out of meaſure doe walke.

No ſnatching at all, Sirs harken now all.

7 No lurching, no ſnatching, no ſtriuing at all,
leaſt one goe without, and another haue all.
8 Declare after ſupper, take heed thereunto,
what worke in the morning, ech ſeruant ſhall doe.

After ſupper matters.

Thy ſoule hath a clog, Forget not thy dog.

Workes after ſupper.

1 Remember thoſe children, whoſe parents be poore,
which hunger, yet dare not craue at thy doore.
2 Thy bandog that ſerueth for diuers mi ſhaps,
forget not to giue him thy bones and thy ſcraps.

Make keyes to be keepers, To bed ye ſleepers.

3 Where mouths be many, to ſpend that thou haſt,
ſet keyes to bee keepers, for ſpending too faſt.

4 To bed after supper, let drousie goe sleepe,
least knaue in the darke, to his marrow doe creepe,
Keepe keies as thy life, Feare candle good wife.
5 Such keyes lay vp safe, yer ye take yee to rest,
of dairy, of butterie, of cupboord, of chest.
6 Feare candle in hailoft, in barne, and in shed,
feare flea smock & mendbreech, for burning their bed,
See doores lockt fast, Two keyes make waft.
7 A doore without locke, is a baite for a knaue,
a locke without key, is a foole that will haue:
8 One key to two locks, if it breake is a greefe,
two keyes to one locke, in the end is a theefe.
Night works troubles hed, Lock doores and to bed.
9 The day willeth done, whatsoeuer ye bid,
the night is a theefe, if yee take not good heed.
10 Wash dishes, lay leauens, saue fire and away,
locke doores and to bed, a good hus wife will say.
To bed know thy guise, To rise do likewise.
Bed time. 11 In winter at nine, and in summer at ten,
to bed after supper, both maides and men.
Time to rise. 12 In winter at fiue a clocke, seruant arise,
in summer at foure, is a very good guise.
Loue as ye may, Loue many a day.
13 Be lowlie not sullen, if ought goe amisse
what wrestling may loose thee, that win with a kisse:
14 Both beare and forbeare, now and then as ye may,
then wench God a mercie thy husband will say.

The Ploughmans feasting daies.

This would not be slept, Old guise must be kept.

GOod hus wiues, whom God hath inriched inough,
forget not the feasts, that belong to the plough:
The meaning is only to ioy and bee glad,
for comfort with labour, is fit to be had.

Plough

Plough Munday.

2 Plough Munday, next after that twelftide is past, Leicester shire.
bids out with the Plough, the worst husband is last:
If plowman get hatchet, or whip to the skreene,
maids loseth their cocke, if no water bee seene.

Shroftide.

3 At Shroftide to shrouing, goe thresh the fat hen, Esser and Suffolke.
if blindfold can kill her, then giue it thy men:
Maids, fritters and pancakes, inough see you make,
let slut haue one pancake, for company sake.

Sheepe shearing.

4 Wife make vs a dinner, spare flesh neither corne,
make wafers and cakes, for our sheepe must be shorne. North-hampton.
At sheepeshearing neighbours, none other thing craue,
but good cheere and welcome, like neighbours to haue.

The wake day.

5 Fill ouen ful of flawnes, Ginnie passe not for sleepe,
to morrow thy father, his wake day will keepe: Leicester shire.
Then euery wanton may dance at her will,
both Tomkin and Tomlin, and Jankin with Gill.

Harueſt home.

6 For all this good feasting, yet art thou not loose,
till ploughman thou giuest, his harueſt home goose:
Though goose goe in stubble, I passe not for that,
let goose haue a goose, be she leane be she fat.

Seed cake.

7 Wife sometime this weeke, if the weather hold cleere
an end of wheatsowing, we make for this yeere: Esser and Suffolk.
Remember thou therefore, though I doe it not,
the seed cake, the pasties, and furmenty pot.

Twise a weeke roſt.

8 Good ploughmen looke weekely of custome a right,
for rostmeat on sundaies, and thursday at night:
This dooing and keeping, such custome and guise,
they call thee good hus wife, they loue thee likewise.

GOod huſwife prouides, yer a ſickneſſe doe come,
of ſundrie good things, in her houſe to haue ſome.
Good Aqua compoſita, and vineger tart,
Roſewater and treacle, to comfort thine hart.
Cold hearbes in her garden, for agues that burne,
that ouerſtrong heat, to good temper may turne.
White endiue and ſuckerie, with ſpinage inough,
all ſuch with good pothearbs, ſhould follow the plough.
Get water of Fumitory, liuer to cole,
and others the like, or elſe lie like a fole.
Conſerues of barberie, quinces and ſuch,
with ſirrops that eaſeth the ſickly ſo much.
Phyſition Alike Medicus counſel, yer medicine ye make,
and honour that man for neceſſities ſake.
Though thouſands hate phiſicke becauſe of the coſt,
yet thouſands it helpeth, that elſe ſhould be loſt.
Good broth and good keeping, doe much now and than,
Good diet good diet with wiledome, beſt comforteth man.
Think on thy ſoule. In health to be ſtirring, ſhall profit thée beſt,
and haue a good hope in ſicknes hate trouble, ſéeke quiet and reſt.
Remember thy ſoule, let no fanſie preuaile,
make ready to Godward, let faith neuer quaile.
The ſoner thy ſelfe thou ſubmitteſt to God,
the ſoner he ceaſeth to ſcourge with his rod.

Good motherly nurſerie.

GOod huſwiues take paine, and do count it good lucke,
to make their owne breaſt, their owne child to giue ſucke.
Though wralling and rocking be noiſome ſo neare,
yet loſt by ill nurſing, is worſer to beare.
But one thing I warne thée, let huſwife be nurſe,
leaſt huſband do find thée too franke with his purſe.
What hilback and ſibellie, maketh awaie,
that help to make good, or elſe loke for a fraie.

Giue

Giue child that is ſtiffe, giue babie the big,
giue hardneſſe to youth, and to roperipe a twig.
We find it not ſpoken ſo often for naught,
that children were better, vnborne then vntaught.
Some cocknies with cocking, are made very fooles,
fit neither for prentiſe, for plough nor for ſcholes.
Teach child to aſke bleſſing, ſerue God & to Church:
then bleſſe as a mother, elſe bleſſe him with burch.
Thou huſwife thus doing, what further ſhall nede
but all men to call thee, good mother indede.

Thinke on the poore.

REmember the poore, that for God ſake do call,
for God both rewardeth, and bleſſeth withall:
Take this in good part, whatſoeuer thou bee,
and wiſh mee no worſe, than I wiſh to thee.

A compariſon betweene good huſwiferie and euill.

Comparing togither, good huſwife and bad,
The knowledge of either, the better is had.

ILl huſwifery lieth,
til nine of the clock:
Good huſwiferie trieth,
to riſe with the cocke.

2 Ill huſwiferie tooteth,
to make her ſelfe braue:
Good huſwiferie looketh,
what houſhold muſt haue,

3 Ill huſwiferie truſteth,
to him and to her:
Good huſwifery luſteth,
her ſelfe for to ſtir.
Ill huſwiferie careth,
for this nor for that:
Good huſwiferie ſpareth,
for feare ye wot what.

5 Ill huſwiferie pricketh,
her ſelfe vp in pride:
Good huſwiferie tricketh,
her houſe as a bride.

6 Ill huſwiferie othing,
or other muſt craue:
Good huſwiferie nothing,
but needfull will haue.

7 Ill huſwiferie moueth,
with goſſip to ſpend.
Good huſwiferie loueth,
her houſhould to tend.

8 Ill

8 Ill huſwiferie wanteth,
with ſpending too faſt.
Good huſwiferie ſcanteth,
the lenger to laſt.
9 Ill huſwiferie caſeth,
her ſelfe with vnknowne:
Good huſwiferie pleaſeth,
her ſelfe with her owne.
10 Ill huſwiferie brooketh,
mad toies in her hed:
Good huſwifery looketh,
that all things be fed.
11 Ill huſwiferie bringeth,
a ſhilling to naught:
Good huſwiferie ſingeth,
her cofers full fraught.
12 Ill huſwiferie rendeth,
and caſteth aſide:
Good huſwiferie mendeth,
elſe would it go wide.
13 Ill huſwiferie ſweepeth
her linnen to gage:
Good huſwiferie keepeth,
to ſerue her in age.
14 Ill huſwiferie craueth,
in ſecret to borrow:
Good huſwiferie ſaueth,
to day for to morrow.
15 Ill huſwife pineth,
not hauing to eat:
Good huſwiferie dineth,
with plentie of meat.
16 Ill huſwifery letteth,
the diuell take all:
Good huſwiferie ſetteth,
good brag of a ſmall.

Good huſwife good fame hath, of beſt in the towne:
Ill huſwife ill name hath, of euery clowne.

Thus endeth the booke of huſwifery.

For men a perfect warning,
How childe ſhould come by learning.

All you that faine would learne the perfect way,
To haue your child in muſicke ſomething ſéene:
Aſke Nature firſt, what thereto ſhe doth ſay,
Her further ſute yée make to ſuch a quéene,
For doubtles groſum caput is not hée,
Of whom the learned Muſes ſéene will bée.

2 Once tride that nature trim hath done her part,
And Lady Muſicke faire in loue with all:
Bée wiſe who firſt doth teach the childe that art,
Leaſt homely breaker mar fine ambling ball.

Not

Not rod in mad braines hand is that can helpe,
But gentle skill doth make the proper whelpe.

3 Wher choise is hard, count good for well a fine,
Skill mixt with will, is hée that teacheth best,
Let this suffice for teaching child of thine,
Chose quickly well, for all the lingring rest:
Wilfaught at first, how seldome proueth well,
Trim taught, O God, how shortly doth excell.

4 Although as ships must tarrie winde and tide,
And perfect howres abide their stinted time:
So likewise though of learning daily tride,
Space must bée had, yer wit may thereto clime.
Yet easie steps and perfect way to trust,
Doth cause good spéed, confesse of force we must.

5 Thus in the child though wit inough we finde,
And teacher good nére hand or other where,
And time as apt as may be thought with minde,
Nor cause in such thing much to doubt or feare:
Yet cocking mams & shifting dads from schooles,
Makes pregnant wits, to proue vnlearned soles.

6 Yer learning come, to haue first art thou taught,
Apt learning child, apt time, then thing to frame,
Apt cunning man to teach, else all is naught,
Apt parents glad to bring to passe the same.
On such apt ground the Muses loue to build,
This lesson learne, adieu else learned child.

The description of a womans age by vi. times xiiij. yeeres prentiship, with a lesson to the same.

14 Two first seauen yéeres, for a rod they doe whine,

28 Two next, as a pearle in the world they doe shine,

42 Two next, trim beautie beginneth to swerue,

56 Two nert, for matrons or drudges they serue,
70 Two nert, doth cranes staffe for a staie,
84 Two nert, a bere to fetch them away.

A lesson.

Then purchase some pelfe,
By fiftie and three:
Or buckle thy selfe,
A drudge for to bee.

The Inholders posie.

AT meales my friend who bitteth here, & sitteth with his host,
Shall both be sure of better chere, and scape with lesser cost.

But he that will attendance haue, a chamber by himselfe,
Must more regard what paines do craue, then pas of worldly pelfe.

Let no man loke to purchase linne, with pinching by the way,
But lay before he takes his Inne, to make his purse to pay.

For nothing pay and nothing pray, in Inne it is the guise. (wise.
Where no point gaine, there no point paine, thinke this if you bee

For tolling much, & spoiling more, great cost small gaine or none,
Soon sets thine host at nedams shore, to craue the beggars bone.

Foreseeing this, come day or night, take vp what place ye please,
Vse mine as thine, let fortune spight, and boldly take thine ease.

Certaine table lessons.

FRiend, eat lesse and drinke lesse, and buy thee a knife,
else looke for a caruer not alway too rise:
Some knifeless their daggers for brauery do weare,
that often for surfeting, need not to feare.

2 At dinner and supper, the table doth craue,
good fellowly neighbour, good maners to haue:
Aduise thee well therefore, yer toong be too free,
or slapsauce bee noted, too saucy to bee.

3 If any thing wanteth, or seemeth amis,
to call for, or shew it, good manner it is:

But

But busie fault-finder, and saucie withall,
is roisting like ruffin, no manners at all.
4 Some cutteth the napkin, some trenchers will nick,
some sheweth like folly in many a tricke:
Let such apish body, so toying at meat,
goe toie with his noddie, like ape in the streat.
5 Some commeth vnsent for, not for the good cheere,
but sent as a spiall, to listen and heare:
Which being once knowne, for a knaue let him go.
for knaue will be knauish, his nature is so.

Lessons for waiting seruants.

ONe diligent seruitor, skilfull to weight,
more comlieth thy table, than other some eight,
That stand for to listen, or gazing about,
not minding their duty, within nor without.
2 Such waiter is faulty, that standeth so by,
vnmindfull of seruice, forgetting his eie:
If maister to such, giue a bone for to gnaw,
hee doth but his office, to teach such a daw.
3 Such seruitor also deserueth a checke,
that runneth out fizging, with meat in his becke:
Such rauening puttocks, for vittals so trim,
would haue a good maister, to puttocke with him.
4 Who daily can suffer, or else can afford,
his meat so vp snatched, that comes from his board:
So tossed with cormorants, heere and there some,
and others to want it, that orderly come?
5 Good seruitor waiteth (once supper begun)
what asketh attendance, and what to be dun:
So purchasing maister, a praise with the best,
get praise to himselfe, both of maister and ghest.

Husbandly posies for the Hall.

FRiend heer I dwell, and heere I haue a little worldly pelfe,
Which on my friend I keepe to spend, as wel as on my selfe.

2 What

2 What euer fare you hap to find, take welcome for the best,
That hauing then dis daine thou not, for wanting of the rest.

3 Backbiting talke that flattering blabs, know wily how to blenge
The wise doth note, the friend doth hate, the enemie to reuenge.

4 The wise will spend, or giue or lend, yet kéepe to haue a store,
If fooles may haue from hand to mouth, they passe vpon no more.

5 Where ease is sought, at last we sée, there plentie wareth scant,
Who careles liues go borrow must, or else full often want.

6 The world doth think, the wealthie man, is hée that least shal néed
But true it is, the godly man is hée that best shall spéed.

Posies for the parlour.

AS hatred is the serpents noisome rod,
So friendship is the louing gift of God.

2 The dronken friend is friendship very euill,
The franticke friend is friendship for the diuell.

3 The quiet friend all one in word and déed,
Great comfort is, like readie gold at néed.

4 With brawling fooles, that wrall for euery wrong,
Firme friendship neuer can continue long.

5 In time that man, shall seldome friendship mis,
That waieth what thing, such kept in friendship is.

6 Oft times a friend, is got with easie cost,
Which vsed euill, is oft as quickly lost.

7 Hast thou a friend, as hart may wish at will,
Then vse him so to haue his friendship still.

8 Wouldst haue a friend, wouldst know what friend is best,
Haue God thy friend, which passeth all the rest.

Posies for the ghests Chambers.

THe slouen and the careleſſe man, the roinish nothing nice,
to lodge in chamber comely deckt, be seldome suffred twise.

2 With

2 With curtaine some make scabberd cleane, with coverlet their shoo
All mire and durt some wallow bed, as spaniels vse to doo.

3 Though bootes & spurs be nere so foule, what passeth some theron
What place they foule, or thing they teare by tumbling theropon.

4 Foule male some call on faire boord, be carpit neare so clén,
What maners careles maister hath, by knaue his man is séne.

5 Some make the chimnie chamber pot, to smell like filthy sinke,
yet who so bold, so sone to say, fough, how these houses stinke.

6 They therefore such as make no force, what comlie thing to spill,
Must haue a cabin like themselues, although against their will.

7 But gentlemen will gently do, where gentlenes is shewd,
Obseruing this, with loue abide, or else hence all beshrewd.

Posies for thine owne bed chamber.

What wisdom more, what better life, than pleaseth god to send,
what worldly goods, what longer vse, than pleaseth god to lend.

2 What better fare than well content, agréing with thy wealth?
What better ghest, than trustie friend, in sickness and in health?

3 What better bed then conscience good, to passe the night with slép
what better worke, then daily care, fro sinne thy selfe to kép.

4 What better thought, than thinke on God, & daily him to serue,
What better gift than to the poore, that ready be to sterue.

5 What greater praise of God and man, than mercy for to shew,
Who merciles, shall mercie find, that mercie shewes to few.

6 What worse despaire, than loth to die, for feare to goe to hell?
What greater faith, than trust in God, through Christ in heauen to dwel?

A Sonnet to the Lady Paget.

Some pleasure take, and cannot tell,
and cannot giue, how else to shift.
but on e lye make, Some knocke and faine,
poore thanks their shift: would ope the doore,
Some meaning well, to learne the vaine,
in debt do liue, good turne to praise:

Some

Some shew good face, and so must liue,
and bee but poore, for ought I know.
yet haue a grace, Some wish to pay,
good fame to raise. and cannot get,
Some owe and giue, but night and day,
yet still in debt, still more must owe.

Euen so must I, for seruice past,
Still wish you good, while life doth last.

Principall points of Religion.

1 To pray to God continually,
To learn to know him rightfully,
2 To honour God in Trinity,
3 The Trinity in Vnity,
The Father in his Maiesty,
The Sonne in his humanity,
The Holy ghosts beningnity,
Three persons, one in Deity,
4 To serue him alway holily,
5 To aske him all things needfully,
6 To praise him in all company,
7 To loue him alway hartily,
8 To dread him alway christianly,
9 To aske him mercie penitently,
10 To trust him alway faithfully,
11 To obey him alway willingly,
12 To abide him alway patiently,
13 To thanke him alway thankfully,
14 To liue heere alway vertuously,
15 To vse thy neighbour honestly,
16 To looke for death still presently,
17 To helpe the poore in misery,
18 To hope for heauens felicity,
19 To haue faith, hope and charity,
20 To count this life but vanity,
Bee points of Christianitie.

THis is my ſtedfaſt créde, my faith and all my truſt, God the Father.
that in the heauens there is a God, both mightie, mild, & iuſt.
A God aboue all Gods, a King aboue all Kings,
The Lord of lords, chiefe gouernor, of heauen and earthly things.

2 That power hath of life, of death, of heauen and hell, Maker of heauen.
That all things made as pleaſeth him, ſo wonderfull to tel:
That made the hanging ſkies, ſo deckt with diuerſe lights,
Of darkeneſſe made the chéerefull daies, and all our reſtful nights

3 That clad the earth with herbe, with trées and ſundry fruits, The earth
With beaſt with bird, both mild & tame, of ſtrange & ſundry ſuits
That intermixt the ſame, with mines like veines of ore,
Of ſiluer, gold, of pretious ſtones, and treaſures many more.

4 That ioyned brookes to dales, to hils freſh water ſprings, The waters.
With riuers ſwéet along the meades, to profit many things: Froſt and ſnow.
That made the hoarie froſts, the flakie ſnowes ſo trim,
The honie dewes, the bluſtring winds, to ſerue as pleaſeth him.

5 That made the ſurging ſeas, in courſe to ebbe and flo, The ſeas.
That ſkilfull man with ſealing ſhip, might trauell to and fro:
And ſtored ſo the ſame, for mans vnthankfull ſake,
That euery nation vnder heauen, might thereby profit take.

6 That gaue to man a ſoule, with reaſon how to liue, The ſoule of man.
That doth to him and all things elſe, his bleſſing daily giue:
That is not ſéene yet ſéeth, how man doth run his race,
Whoſe dailie works both good & bad, are knowne before his face.

7 That ſendeth thunders claps, like terrors out of hell, Thunder and plages.
That mã may know a god there is: that in the heauens do dwell:
That ſendeth threatning plagues, to kéepe our liues in awe,
His benefits if we forget, or doe contemne his lawe.

8 That daily hateth ſinne, and loueth vertue well,
And is the God of Abraham, Iſaac and Iſrael,
That doth diſpleaſuer take, when we his lawes offend,
And yet a mids his heauie wrath, his mercie doth extend.

9 This is that Lord of hoſts, the father of vs all, Chriſt the ſonne
The maker of what ere was made, my God on whom I call:
Which for the loue of man, ſent downe his onely ſonne,
Begot of him before the worlds, were any whit begun.

Christs birth. Christ god and man.

10 This entred Maries wombe, as faith affirmeth sure,
Conceiued by the holy Ghost, borne of the virgin pure:
This was both God and man, of Iewes the hoped king,
And liued here saue onely sinne, like man in enerie thing.

Christ our Messias.

11 This is that virgins child, that same most holie prest,
The lambe of God, the prophet great, who scripture calleth Christ,
This that Messias was, of whom the prophet spake,
That shold tread down the serpents head, & our atonment make.

Christs passion.

12 This Judas did betray, to false dissembling Iewes,
Which vnto Pilate being iudge, did falsly him accuse:
Who (through that wicked iudge) and of those Iewes despight,
Condemned and tormented was, with all the force they might.

13 To liuing wight more cruil, what could such wretches do?
More piercing wounds, more bitter paines, than they did put him
They crowned him with thorne, that was the king of kings: (to
That sought to saue the soule of man, aboue all worldly things.

Christs death.

14 This was that paschall lambe, whose loue for vs so flowd,
That on the mount of Caluarie, for vs did shew his blood:
Where hanging on the crosse, no shame he did forsake,
Till death giuen him by pearcing speare, an end of life did make.

Christs burial. Christs descension

15 This Joseph seeing dead, the bodie thence did craue,
And tok it forthwith from the crosse, and laid it in his graue,
Downe thence he went to hell, in doing there his will,
His power I meane, his stained corps in tombe remained still.

Christs resurrection.

16 From death to life againe, the third daie he did rise,
And seene on earth to his elect, times oft in sundrie wise:

Christs ascension, Christ shall be our iudge.

And after into heauen, ascend he did in sight,
And sitteth on the right hand there, of God the father of might.

17 When for vs wretches all, his father he doth praie,
To haue respect vnto his death, and put our sins awaie:
From thence with sounded trump, which noise all flesh shal dread,
He shall returne with glorie againe, to iudge the quick and dead.

The iudges sentence.

18 Then shall the voice be heard, Come, come, ye good to me,
Hence, hence to hell ye workers euill, where paine shall euer be:
This is that louing Christ, whom I my sauiour call,
And onely put my trust in him, and in none else at all.

19 In

19 In God the holy Ghoſt, I firmelie do beléeue,
Which from the father and the ſon, a bleſſed life doth géeue:
Which by the Prophets ſpake, which doth all comfort ſend,
Which I do truſt ſhall be my guide, when this my life ſhall end. God the holy Ghoſt.

20 A holy catholike Church, on earth I grant there is,
And thoſe which frame their liues by that, ſhal neuer do amis:
The head whereof is Chriſt, the chiefeſt poſt,
Preſeruer of his temple great, is God the holie Ghoſt. The catholike church.

21 I do not doubt there is, a multitude of ſaints,
More good is don reſembling them, then tel'ing them our plaints
Their faith and workes in Chriſt, that glorie did them giue,
Which glorie we ſhall likewiſe haue, if likewiſe we do liue. The communion of Saints.

22 At God of heauen there is forgiuenes of our ſins,
Through Chriſts death, through faith in it, & through none other (gins:
If we repentant here, his mercie dailie craue,
Through ſtedfaſt hope & faith in Chriſt, forgiuines we ſhal haue. Forgiuenes of ſins

23 I hope and truſt vpon the riſing of the fleſh,
This corps of mine that firſt muſt die, ſhall riſe againe afreſh:
The ſoule and bodie euen then, in one ſhall ioyned be,
As Chriſt did riſe from death to life, euen ſo through Chriſt ſhal we. Mans reſurrection

24 As Chriſt is glorified, and neuer more ſhall die,
As Chriſt aſcended into heauen, through Chriſt euen ſo ſhall I,
As Chriſt I count my head, and I a member of his,
So God I truſt for Chriſts ſake, ſhall ſettle me in blis.

THus here we learne of God, that there be perſons three,
The Father, ſonne, and holy ghoſt, one God in Trinitie:
In ſubſtance all like one, one God, one Lord, one might,
Whoſe perſons yet we diuide, and ſo we maie by right.

As God the Father is, the maker of vs all,
So God the Sonne redéemer is, to whom for helpe we call,
And God the holie ghoſt, the ſoule of man doth win,
By mouing her to waile for grace, aſhamed of her ſin.

This is that God of gods, whom euerie ſoule ſhould loue,
Whom all mens hearts ſhould quake for feare, his wrath on them
That this ſame mightie God, aboue all others chéefe, (to moue:
Shall ſaue my ſoule from dolefull hell, is all my whole beléefe.

O God thou glorious God, what god is like to thée,
what life, what strength is like to thine, as all the world may
The heauens, the earth the seas, and all thy works therein (sée:
Do shew (to who thou wouldst to know) what thou hast euer bin.

2 But all the thoughts of man, are bent to wretched euill,
Man doth commit Idolatrie, bewitched of the deuill:
What ill is left vndone, where man maie haue his will,
Man euer was an hypocrite, and so continues still.

what these foure diuels do signifie.

3 What daily watch is made, the soule of man to slea,
By Lucifer, by Belsabub, Mammon, and Asmodea:
In deuilish pride, in wrath, in coueting so much,
In fleshly lust the time is spent, the life of man is such.

4 The ioy that man hath here, is as a sparke of fire,
His acts be like the smouldring smoke, himselfe like dirt and mire,
His strength euen as a réed, his age much like the flower,
His breath or life is but a puffe, vncertaine euerie hower.

5 But for the holy ghost, and for his gifts of grace,
The death of Christ, thy mercie great, man were in wofull case:
O grant vs therefore Lord, to amend that is amisse,
And when from hence we do depart, to rest with thée in blisse.

Eleemosina prodest homini in vita, in
morte, & post mortem,
Out of S. Augustine.

Of almes deedes.

FOr onelie loue of God, more christian-like to liue,
And for a zeale to helpe the poore, thine almes dailie giue:
Let gift no glorie lwke, nor ill possesse thy mind,
And for a truth these profits thée, through almes shalt thou find.

1 First, here the holie Ghost, shall dailie through his grace,
Prouoke thée to repentant life, Gods mercie to embrace.
2 Of goods and friends (by death) when thou thy leaue must take,
Thine almes déeds shall claspe thy soule, and neuer it forsake.

3 When God shall after death, call sone for thine account,
Thine almes then through thy faith in Christ, shall all things else,
But yet for any déed, put thou no trust therein, (surmount
But put thy trust in God (through Christ) to pardon thée thy sin.

For

For else as cackling hen, with noise bewraies her nest,
Euen so go thou and blase thy déedes, and lose thou all the rest.

Malus homo. Out of S Augustine.

OF naughtie man I read, two sundry things are ment,
The one is man, th'other naught, which ought him to repent,
The man we ought to loue, because of much therein,
The ill in him we ought to hate, euen as a filthie sin.
So doth thy dailie sinnes, the heauenly Lord offend,
But when thou dost repent the same, his wrath is at an end.

Of two sorts of men, the one good, and the other bad. Out of S. Augustine.

SInce first the world began, there was and shall bée still,
Of humane kind two sundry sorts, the one good, the other ill:
Which till the iudgement day, shall héere together dwell,
But then the good shall vp to heauen, the bad shall downe to hell.

Diabolo cùm resistitur, est vt formica: cùm verò eius suggestio recipitur, fortis est vt Leo.
Out of S. Augustine.

When Sathan we resist, a pismire shall hée bée,
But when we séeme to giue him place, a Lyon then is hée.

Eight of S. Bernards verses, both in Latine and English, with one note to them both.

1 CVr mundus millitat, sub vna gloria,
Cuius prosperitas, est transitoria,
Tam citò labitur, eius potentia,
Quàm vasa figuli, quæ sunt fragilia.

1 Why so triumphs the world, in pompe and glorie vaine,
Whose state so happie thought, so fickle doth remaine?
Whose brauery slipperie stands, and doth so soone decay,
As doth the potters pan, compact of brittle clay.

2 Plus crede literis, scriptis in glacie,
Quàm mundi fragilis, vanæ fallaciæ,
Fallax in præmijs, virtutis specie,
Quæ nunquam habuit, tempus fiduciæ.

2 More credite ſée thou giue, to letters wrote in Ile,
Than vnto vaine deceites, of brittle worlds deuiſe,
In gifts to vertue due, beguiling manie one,
Yet thoſe ſame neuer haue, long time to hope vpon.

3 Magis credendum eſt, viris fallacibus,
Quam mundi meſeris proſperitatibus,
Falſis inſanijs & voluptatibus,
Falſis quoque ſtudijs & vanitatibus.

3 To falſe diſſembling men, more truſt is to be had,
Than to the proſperous ſtate, of wretched world ſo bad:
What with voluptuouſnes, and other maddiſh toies,
Falſe ſtudies won with paine, falſe vanities and ioies.

4 Dic vbi Salomon, olim tam nobilis?
Vel vbi Samſon eſt, dux inuincibilis?
Vel dulcis Ionathas, multum amabilis?
Vel pulcher Abſolon, vultu mirabilis?

4 Tell where is Salomon, that once ſo noble was?
Or where now Samſon is, in ſtrength whom none could pas?
Or worthie Ionathas, that prince ſo louelie bold?
Or faire Abſolon, ſo goodlie to behold?

5 Quo Cæſar abijt, celſus imperio?
Vel Diues ſplendidus, totus in prandio?
Dic vbi Tullius, clarus eloquio?
Vel Ariſtoteles, ſummus ingenio?

5 Shew whither is Ceſar gone, which conquered far and néere,
Or that rich famous carle, ſo giuen to bellie chéere:
Shew where is Tullie now, for eloquence ſo fit?
Or Ariſtoteles, of ſuch a pregnant wit?

6 O eſca vermium! O maſſa pulueris!
O ros! O vanitas! cur ſic extolleris,
Ignoras penitus, vtrum cras vixeris,
Fac bonum omnibus, quàm diu poteris.

6 O thou fit bait for wormes! O thou great heap of duſt!
O dew! O vanitie! whie ſo extolſt thou luſt?
Thou therefore ignorant, what time thou haſt to liue,
Do good to eue[illegible]an, while here thou haſt to giue.

Quàm

7 Quàm breue feſtum eſt, hæc mundi gloria?
Vt vmbra hominis, ſic eius gaudia,
Quæ ſemper ſubtrahunt, æterna præmia,
Et ducunt hominem, ad dura deuia.

7 How ſhort a feaſt to count, is this ſame worlds renowne:
Such as mens ſhadowes be, ſuch ioyes they bring to towne:
Which alwaie plucketh vp, from Gods eternall blis,
And leadeth man to hell, a iuſt reward of his.

8 Hæc mundi gloria, quæ magni penditur,
Sacris in literis, flos fœni dicitur,
Vt leue folium, quod vento rapitur,
Sic vita hominum, hac vita tollitur.

8 The braverie of this world, eſtéemed here ſo much,
In ſcripture likened is, to flowers of graſſe and ſuch:
Like as the leafe ſo light, through wind abroad is blowne,
So life in this our life, full ſone is ouerthrowne.

¶ Of the Authors linked verſes departing from the court to the Countrey.

Muſe not my friend to find me héere,
Contented with this meane eſtate:
And ſéeme to doe with willing chéere,
That courtier doth ſo deadly hate,
For fortunes looke,
hath changed héew:
And I my booke,
Muſt learne anew.

And yet of force to learne a new,
Would much abaſh the dulled braine:
I craue to iudge and this be true,
The truant child that féeles the paine.
But wher a ſpight,
Of force muſt be:
What is that wight,
May diſagrée?

No, no, God wot, to diſagrée,
Is ventring all to make or mar:
If fortune frowne we dailie ſée,
It is not beſt to ſtriue too far.
For lordlie bent,
muſt learne to ſpare:
And be content,
With country fare,

From daintie court to county fare,
Too daintie fed is diet ſtrange,
From cities ioy to countrie care,
To ſkilleſſe folke is homelie change.
Where néed yet can,
None other ſkill:
Sometime poore mã,
Muſt breake his will

If courtly change so breaketh will,
That countrie life must serue the turne:
What profit then in striuing still,
Against the pricke to séeme to spurne?
What gaine I though I doe repent,
My crutches all are broke and gone:
My wonted friends are careleſſe bent,
They feare no chance I chance vpon.
Now if I take in worth my lot,
That fatall chance doth force me to,
If ye be friends vpbraid me not,
But vſe a friend as friends should do.

If court with cart,
Must be content,
What eaſe to hart,
Though mind repent.
As néed doth make,
Old age to trot:
So must I take,
In worth my lot.
Behold the horſe,
Must trudge for pelfe,
And yet of force,
Content it ſelfe.

The Authors life.

NOw gentle friend, if thou be kind,
Diſdaine thou not, although the lot,
Will not with me no better bee,
than doth appeare:
Nor let it grieue, that thus I liue,
But rather geſſe, for quietneſſe,
As other do, ſo do I to,
content me heere.

2 By leaue and loue, of God aboue,
I mind to ſhew in verſes few,
How through the breers, my youthfull yeers,
haue run their race:
And further ſay, why ſo I ſtay,
And mind to liue, as Bee in hiue,
Full bent to ſpend, my life to an end,
in this ſame place.

3 It came to paſſe, that borne I was,
Of linage good, of gentle blood,
In Eſſex laier, in village faier,
that Riuenhall hight:
Which village lide, by Banktree ſide,
There ſpend did I, mine infancie,

Borne at Riuenhall in Eſſex.

There then my name, in honest fame,
remaind in sight.
4 I yet but yoong, no speech of toong,
Nor teares withall, that often fall,
From mothers eies, when Child out cries,
to part her fro:
Could pittie make, good father take,
But out I must, to song be thrust,
Say what I would, do what I could,
his mind was so.
5 O painefull time, for euerie crime,
What tossed eares: like baited Beares:
What bobbed lips, what yerkes, what nips:
what hellish toies:
What robes so bare: what colledge fare:
What bread, how stale: what pennie Ale:
Then Wallingford, how wert thou abhord,
of sillie boies:
6 Thence for my voice, I must (no choise)
Away of force, like posting horse,
For sundry men, had placards then,
such childe to take:
The better brest, the lesser rest,
To serue the quere, now there now heere,
For time so spent, I may repent,
and sorrow make.
7 But marke the chance, my selfe to vance,
By friendships lot, to Paules I got,
So found I grace, a certaine space,
still to remaine:
With Redford there, the like no where,
For cunning such, and vertue much,
By whom some part, of Musicks art,
so did I gaine.

Set to song Schoole.

Wallingford Colledge.

John Redford an excellent musitian.

Nicholas Udal holmaster at Eton.

8 From Paules I went, to eaten sent,
To learne straight waies, the Latin phraies,
Where fitie three, stripes giuen to mee,
at once I had:
For fault but small, or none at all,
It came to passe, thus beat I was,
See Udall see, the mercie of thee,
to me poore lad.

Trinitie hall in Cambridge.

9 From London hence, to Cambridge thence
With thanks to thee, O Trinitie,
That to thy Hall, surpassing all,
I got at last:
There ioy I felt, there trim I dwelt,
There heauen from hell, I shifted well,
With learned men, a number then,
the time I past.

Quartan ague.

10 Long sickness had, then was I glad,
To leaue my booke, to proue and looke,
In court what gaine, by taking paine,
mought well be found:

L. Paget.

Lord Paget than, that noble man,
Whose soule I trust, is with the iust,
That same was he, inriched me,
with many a pound.

11 When this betide, good parents dide,
One after one, till both were gone,
Whose petigree, who list may see
in harolds booke.
Whose soules in blisse, be long yer this,
For hope we must, as God is iust,
So heere that craue, shall mercie haue,
that mercie looke.

The vices of the court.

12 By court I spide, and ten yeeres tride,
That cards and dice, with Venus vice,

And

And peeuish pride, from vertue wide,
with some so wrought:
That Tiburne play, made them away,
Or beggars state, as ill to hate,
By such like euils, I saw such driuels,
to come to naught.
13 Yet is it not, to be forgot,
In court that some, to worship come,
And some in time, to houour clime,
and speed full well:
Some haue such gift, that trim they shift,
Some profit make, by paines they take,
In perill much, though oft are such,
in court that dwell.
14 When court gan frown, and strife in towne
And lords and knights, saw heauie sights,
Then tooke I wife, and led my life,
in Suffolke soile:
There was I faine, my selfe to traine,
To learne too long, the farmers song,
For hope of pelfe, like worldly elfe,
to moile and toile.
15 As in this booke, who list to looke,
Of hus bandry, and hus wiferie,
There may he find, more of my mind,
concerning this.
To carke and care, and euer bare,
With losse and paine to little gaine,
With shifts to saue, to cram sir knaue,
what life it is.
16 When wife could not, through sickness got
More toile abide, so neere seaside,
Then thought I best, from toile to rest,
and Ipswich trie.

The Nobilitie at variance in Edward the 6 daies.

At Watwade in suffolke this booke first deuised.

Ipswich cõmended

A towne of price, like paradice,
For quiet then, and honest men,
There was I glad, much friendship had,
a time to lie.

17 There left good wife, this present life,
And there left I, house charges lie,
For glad was he, might send for me,
good lucke so stood:
In Suffolke there, were euery where,
Euen of the best, besides the rest,
That neuer did their friendship hide,
to doe mee good.

New married in Suffolke. 18 O Suffolke thou, content thee now,
That hadst the praise, in those same daies
For squires and knights, that wel delights,
good house to keepe:
For Norfolke wiles, so ful of guiles,
Haue caught my toe, by winning so,
That out to thee, I see for mee,
no way to creepe.

Wilkris Iury Moone. 19 For lo, through guile, what haps the while
Through Venus toies, in hope of ioyes,
I chanced soone, to find a Moone,
of cheerefull hew:
Which well and fine, me thought did shine,
And neuer change, a thing most strange,
Yet kept in light, her course aright,
and compasse true.

20 Behold of truth, with wife in youth,
For ioy at large, what daily charge,
Through childrens hap, what opened gap,
to more begnn:
The child at nurse, to rob the purse,
The same to wed, to trouble hed,

For

For pleasure rare, such onely care,
had husband wun.
21 Then did I dwell, in Diram cell,
A place for wood, that trimly stood,
with flesh and fish, as hart would wish,
but when I spide:
That lord with lord, could not accord,
But now pound he, and now pound we,
Then left I all, because such brall,
I list not bide.
22 O Southwell what, meanst thou by that,
Thou worthie wight, thou famous knight,
So me to craue, and to thy graue,
goe by and by:
O death thou foe, why didst thou so,
Ungently treat, that iewell great,
Which opt his dooze, to rich and poore,
so bounteouslie:
23 There thus bestad, when leaue I had,
By death of him, to sinke or swim,
And rauens I saw, together draw,
in such a sort:
Then waies I sought, by wisdome taught,
To beare low saile, least stock should quaile,
Till ship might find, with prosperous winde,
some safer port.
24 At length by view, to shore I drew,
Discharging strait, both ship and fraight,
At Norwich fine, for me and mine,
a citie trim:
Where strangers wel, may seeme to dwel,
That pitch and pay, or keepe their day,
But who that want, shall find it scant,
so good for him,

Lands lords at barie nce.

Sir Richard Southwell.

His seuen executors.

Norwich qualities.

25 But

Maister Salisburie Deane of Norwich.

25 But Salisbury how, were kept my vow,
If praise from thee, were kept by me,
Thou gentle Deane, mine onely meane,
there then to liue:
Though churls such some, to craue can come
And pray once got, regard thee not,
Yet liue or die, so will not I,
example giue.

In 138 houres I neuer made drope of water.

26 When learned men, could there nor then,
Deuise to swage, the stormie rage,
Nor yet the furie of my disturie,
that long I had:
From Norwich aire, in great dispaire,
Awaie to flie, or else to die,
To seeke more health, to seeke more wealth,
then was I glad.

Faiersted in Esser.

27 From thence so lent, away I went,
With sickness worne, as one forlorne,
To house my hed, at Faiersted:
where whiles I dwelt,
The tithing life, the tithing strife,
Through tithing ill, of Jacke and Gill,
The daily paies, the miery waies,
too long I felt.

Lease for parsons life.

28 When charges grew, still new and new,
And that I spide, if parson dide,
All hope in vaine, to hope for gaine,
I might goe daunce:
Once rid my hand, of parsonage land,
Thence by and by, away went I,
To London straight, to hope and wait,
for better chaunce.

29 Well London wel, that bearst the bell,
Of praise about, England throughout,

And

And dooſt indeed, to ſuch as need,
much kindnes ſhew:
Who that with thee, can hardly agree,
Nor can wel praiſe, thy friendly waies,
Shall friendſhip find, to pleaſe his mind,
in places few.

London commended.

30 As for ſuch mates, as vertue hates,
Or he or they, that go ſo gay,
That needs he muſt, take all of truſt,
for him or his:
Though ſuch for woe, by Lothburie go,
For being ſpide, about Cheapeſide,
Leaſt Mercers bookes, for mony lookes,
ſmall matter it is.

Vnthrifts ryder.

31 When gaines were gon, Yeeres grew on,
And death did crie, from London flie,
In Cambridge then, I found agen,
a reſting plot:
In Colledge beſt, of all the reſt,
With thanks to thee, O Trinitee,
Through thee and thine, for me and mine,
ſome ſtay I got.

The plague at London.

32 Since hap haps ſo, let toiling go,
Let ſeruing paines, yeeld forth her gaines,
Let courtly gifts, with wedding ſhifts,
helpe now to liue:
Let muſicke win, let ſtocke come in,
Let wiſedome carue, let reaſon ſerue,
For heere I craue, ſuch end to haue,
as God ſhall giue.

Youry ill ſpent makes age repent.

33 Friends thus by mee, perceiue may ye,
That gentrie ſtands, not all by lands,
Nor all ſo felt, or plentie left,
by parents gift:

A leſſon for poore younger brothers.

But

But now and then, of gentlemen,
The youngest sonne, is driuen to run,
And glad to seeke, from creeke to creeke,
to come by thrift.

A true lesson. 34 And more by this, to conster is,
In world is set, enough to get,
But where or whan, that scarsly can,
the wisest tell:
By learning some, to riches come,
By ship and plough, some get inough,
And some so wiue, that trim they thriue,
and speed full well.

Hardnes in youth not the worst. 35 To this before, adde one thing more,
Youth hardnes taught, with knowledge wraught,
Most apt do proue, to shift and shoue,
amongst the best:
Where cocking dads, make saucie lads,
In youth so rage, to beg in age,
Or else to fetch a Tiburne stretch,
among the rest.

36 Not rampish toy, of girle and boy,
Nor garment trim, of her or him,
In childhood spent, to fond intent,
good end doth frame:
If marke wee shall, the summe of all,
The end it is, that noted is,
Which if it bide, with vertue tride,
deserueth fame.

37 When all is done, learne this my sonne
Not friend nor skill, nor wit at will,
Nor ship nor clod, but onely God,
doth all in all:
Man taketh paine, God giueth gaine,
Man doth his best, God doth the rest,

Man

Man well intends, God foizon ſends,
elſe want hee ſhall.
38 Som ſeeke foz wealth, I ſeeke my health
Some ſeeke to pleaſe, I ſeeke mine eaſe,
Some ſeeke to ſaue, I ſeeke to haue,
to liue vpzight:
Moze than to ride, with pompe and pzide
Oz foz to iet, in others det,
Such is my ſkill, and ſhal be ſtill,
foz any wight.
39 Too fond were I, heere thus to lie,
Unleſs that wealth, might further health,
And pzofit ſome, ſhould thereby come,
to helpe withall:
This cauſeth me, wel pleaſd to be,
Such dzift to make, ſuch life to take,
Infozcing minde, remozſe to finde,
As need, need ſhall.
40 Friend all thing waid, that here is ſaid
And being got, that paies the ſhot,
We thinke of right, haue leaue I might,
(death dzaweth neere:)
To ſeeke ſome waies, my God to pzaiſe,
And mercie craue, in time to haue,
And foz the reſt, what he thinks beſt,
to ſuffer heere.

Man doth labour and god doth bleſſe. A contented minde worth all.

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